VOL. XXVII.

SET THEM THINKING.

joilty Has Effect on Goldbugs.

FAULENER IS GREATLY PUZZLED

Gresham Thinks the Administration

Should Retreat from Its Position.

GOLD SPEECHES AID THE POPULISTS

Faulkner's Attempt to Keep Silver Out of the Campaign Has Failed, and the Elections Show It.

Washington, October 7 .- (Special.)-There

he democratic majority in Georgia has set

he curls on Faulkner's head a-curling, as

well as having set the brains of the admin-

stration to thinking about the party in

ceneral, but the south and west in particu-

lar. The democrats in power, who have

for the past two years, have begun to

wonder if, after all, there have not been

oo many campaigns of education and that

not now demand it. The cabinet has be-

come dizzy, and Gresham, the only silver

man in the household, alone keeps his head.

making policy of those holding the reins of

Faulkner feels that the decreased majori-

in Georgia is due to the financial policy

secretary of state has been in Iili-

of the administration, but Gresham, who

nois, in Indiana and has got a taste of the

battle. He thinks the only safety of the

ranks, but for the administration. No mat-

ter what any one may say, he thinks this.

He will not talk it for publication, but will whisper in the ear of his friends and w.ll tell it to the president. He has already said

t to Carlisle. Georgia is for free silver; Texas is for

free silver; so is Indiana and Missouri—so is the solid south and west.

That election in Georgia has set the wire-pullers here to shaking their heads. Faulk-ner has been priding himself on having

kept silver out of the campaign. He has refused to send silver literature, if there is such a term, out from the headquarters.

The south and the west have written for

ave come from the east. But he is dom!

nated by the white house and financial literature of all kinds has been refused. The administration has dealt in a double

The administration has dealt in a double way with the double standard too long and it may be that the administration will have to seek safety in retreat, for there is a mighty howl flawing Buzzard's Baywards from the national campaign headquarters and Mr. Cleveland will soon realize that every gold speech of his cabinet adds to the nomities strength.

which there is much interest just now. The states referred to are West Virginia and

North Carolina. Governor Wilson, of the

former, and Senator Ransom, of the lat-

ter, were the bearers of the news. Governor

dates for congress. He told Senator Faulk-

nce of that anothy which the republicans

ve been so extensively advertising. At

ner that he had yet to see the first evi

McDowell, the other day, he, with Congress-

nan Alderson, had an engagement to speak.

fully 1,000 democrats present. Alderson spoke for an hour and he followed with a speech of about the same duration. There was no let up in the rain and no diminution what-

poke to Wilson and Alderson, telling them

hat a full and free explanation of the tariff ituation such as they had listened to wour emove the slight degree of disaffection

which might exist in certain portions of the tate. Governor Wilson says that he ound the same feeling existent in every portion of West Virgina which he had

isited. He predicts the return of all the our democratic candidates for congress and the election of the full democratic tick-

In regard to the condition of things in the in. William L. Wilson's district Governor Vilson says that there is no evidence of any bolt against that gentleman.

has always been a close one, but the den-crats there are determined this time to

ve him the largest majority he has ever

k in North Carolina, did not go as muci

nto detail as the governor did in speaking f West Virginia. He said, however, that worth Carolina would be found in the democratic column and that her delegation in the contain a second part contain a

he next house would not contain ingle republican. It has had a republica

single republican. It has had a republican member for many years, sometimes more than one and not infrequently a colored man. But this time the North Carolina democrats are determined to make a clean sweep. The principal trouble with them has been the populist vote. That vote has been in the main eliminated by the democratic leaders inducing a return on the

cratic leaders inducing a return on the part of the populists to their former allegiance to the democratic party.

A Game at Which Two Can Play.

The republicans, as is well known, have een using the president's letters to Repre-

tives Wilson and Catchings as a cam

gn document. The democratic managers not object to this, but it is a game at ich two can play. They are using for

paign purposes the utterances of cer-eminent republicans. There was, for ance, Mr. James G. Blaine, who ap-red thoroughly of the tariff of 1846, gen-

oved thoroughly of the tariff of 1816, gen-illy known as the Walker tariff—a demo-atic measure—and said that under it large iterprises were successfully undertaken d that the prosperity of the country was

of lows, who is very prominent-considered in connection with next republican presidential nomination and of the Walker tariff that although has confessedly and professedly a tariff

as confessedly and professedly a tariff twenue, it was as perfect a tariff as we have ever had. He also advocated

the whole ever had. He also advocated then in the house a removal of the duty on the little and the duty on the little at the same intended fraud but as operating as though it ere a fraud up in the great body of the cole of the United States. Senator John serman had also been fullty of uttering of democrate decrine. He said no later an 188 that the duttion in the price of cole was the result of a policy of proceing the wool grover, as it is in all

is the idol of his party. His district

in the size of the crowd. The latter

was raining pitchforks, but there were

is a whit wiser, knows it.

What Faulkner Thinks.

He has been advising against the promise-

driving fast and loose with the party

no disguising the fact that the fluke in

Decreased Democratic Ma-

Massachusetts; Senator Blair, of New Hampshire; Senator Ferris, of Michigan; Hon. Hugh McCullough, secretary of the treasury, and even the Hon. W. D. Kelly, of Pennsylvania.

The publishing department of the government has branched out. It has gone into

the business of illustrating generally. Here-

tofore illustrations in government publica

tions have been confined to the exemp.ifica

tion of scientific experiments and their re-sults. But now we have the pioneer in a

new departure. It is an extra census bulletin, the subject of which is "The Five Civilized Tribes" in the Indian Territory.

The letter press contains much interesting information in regard to those nations and is chuck full of illustrations. Some of the

subjects illustrated are the ferry at the union of Grand and Arkansas rivers; scenes

in the Creek nation; Creek, Seminole and

Cherokee school children; Talequah, capital of the Cherokee nation; reading the chief's

message at Talequah: Cherokee senate

chief Cherokee nation and John Jumper

Seminole; Delaware Indian relics; Rev. Charles Journeycake, chief of the Dela-

wares; residence of Rev. Journeycake and payhouse of Delawares; Delaware de.egates

to Washington in 1867; Delaware Baptist church, Cherokee nation; Chickasaw coun-

cil house; General Pleasant Porter, F. B. Carnes and family, and Cherokee girls; L.

C. Perryman and other Creek Indians. All of these illustrations show that the civilized nations of Indians are really civilized. The

conveniences and dwellings depicted are all

up to date and the individuals well dressed,

even fashionably dressed. This is particu

larly the case with the females. Some of them might be called daisies both as to adornment and physique.

THE CAMPAIGN IN MISSISSIPPI.

Populists Are Making a Fight but

Jackson, Miss., October 7 .- (Special.) - The

congressional canvass is fairly on in every district in Mississippi. In the first district Hon. John M. Allen, of Lee, is opposed

by Dr. J. A. Brown, of Lowndes, the popu-

list nominee, who, according to all reports, is no match for Mr. Allen.

In the second district Hon. John C. Kyle,

of Panola, is having joint debates with Hon. R. J. Lyle, of Marshall, the populist nomi-

In the fourth district Hon. H. D. Money, of Carroll, is opposed by Hon. J. H. Jamison, of Noxubec, the populist nominee. Mr.

nee. Both of these gentlemen are inembers of the legislature.

The prohibitionists have endorsed the populite nominees in the first and fifth districts. In the second district they have nominated N. W. Bouton, of Benton; in the third Thomas Mount, of Washington; in the fourth Frank Souter, of Pontote; in the sixth George Hartfield, of Perry, and in the seventh Thomas P. Barr, of Hinds. A United States senator to succeed Senator George will be elected by the legislature chosen next year in January, 1896, albeit Senator George's term does not expire until March 3, 1890, and a number of state papers have pronounced for Governor Stone for this position. It is not known whether Senator George Intends to stand for re-election or not. At the end of his present term he will have served eighteen years old.

CARLISLE FOR THE SENATE.

Announcement of the Secretary's Can-

didney to Be Made Today.

Daily Capital, official democrtic paper of

Kentucky, will tomorrow announce Secre-

tary Carlisle as a candidate for United

JAPANESE LANDING TROOPS

Northeast of Port Arthur-China to

London, October 7.-The Daily Graphic

will print tomorrow a dispatch from Shang-

landed a large force at Talien-Wan, on the

The Standard's Berlin correspondent tel-

egraphs: "The Japanese government has instructed General Count Yamagata to in-form the diplomats at Seoul that Japan will

lean officers have entered the Japanese

army. General Ruggles and others were readily permitted to follow the campaign,

Rights of Neutrals.

limit these rights as far as the freedom of

To Protect Their Subjects.

London, October 8.-A dispatch from Ber

lin to The Times says that the negotia-tions mentioned yesterday by the semi-offi-cial Cologne Gazette, looking to the adoption of a joint measure by Great Britain, Ger-

of a joint measure by Great Britain, Germany and other powers for the protection of their subjects in China, are quite distinct from any eventual interference between the belligerents with a view to limiting the duration or area of hostilities, Germany's commercial interests in China and Japan being second only to Great Britain's.

Scientific Tactics.

London, October 8.—A dispatch to The Times from Tien-Tsin, dated Saturday, says that the Japanese are pursuing the campaign towards Monkden, cautiously, and are avoiding any dashing enterprises. Their cruisers are closely watching the Chinese fiest in the gulf of Pe-Chi-Li. Fugitives

fleet in the gulf of Pe-Chi-IA. Fugitives from Ping Yang describe the Japanese tactics as most scientific, while their weapons are perfect. On the other hand, the Chinese operations are said to be conducted in an antiquated fashion and there is considerable disagreement among the Cainese generals. The Japanese are gaining the sympathy of the Corean population by paying for their supplies and maintaining.

entatives declined to accede to

but solely as spectators."

China's wishes in this responden

hai saving that Japanese transports have

Japanese coast, northeast of Port Arthur.

of Carroll, is opposed by Hon. J. H. Jamison of Noxubee, the populist nominee. Mr. Jamison is chairman of the state alliance executive committee. Congressman Money is one of the national campaign headquarters in the national campaign headquarters. Mr. Cleveland will soon realize that rygold speech of his cabinet adds to populist strength.

News from Two States.

It democratic headquarters today news of the most accomplished debaters in the country.

In the fifth district Hon. John S. Williams, of Yazoo, is opposed by Hon. W. P. Ratliff, of Attala, the populite nominee, who contested with Mr. Williams two years ago and was so badly beaten.

In the sixth district Hon. Walter M. Denny, of Jackson, the democratic nominee to succeed Stockale, is opposed by Hon. A. M. N. C. Hathorn, of Marion, the populite nominee. These gentlemen have not yet had a joint discussion.

In the seventh district Hon. J. G. Spencer, of Claiborne, the democratic nominee to succeed Hooker, is opposed by Hon. A. M. Newman, of Franklin, the populite nominee. Both of these gentlemen are members of the legislature.

The prohibitionists have endorsed the

Without Hope.

Illustrating Its Publications.

\$1.50.

\$1.50:

three extra bargains in mure Brocatelles at 75c; saw. Come and look at in Black Goods. Our 't be matched in style,

5 and \$1.50. FLANNELS.

nriettas.

ilts, regular \$1.50, this grade, for one week at ces 50c Table Linen at \$1.00. Great bargains

this side of the factory, America's best Eiderrdown, all new patterns nch Flannels for sacques

Complete Line of

ear for ladies, and without

as They Last

Them!

raperies in new and bear

EALERS.

UNTAIN ROUTE

SAFE TRASPORT St. Louis. an Francisco. Kansas City. lace Sleeping Cars. ng Chair Cars.

A. Gallagher, Southern at, Chattanooga, Teun., Matter.

CK, General Manager, D. Gen. Pass. Agent. LOUIS, MO. CHTREE STREET.

Poor Little Ones. v buying Benning's

ummer prices.

CHTREE STREET

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 8, 1894,

A GREAT LIFE ENDED The Old War Governor of Pennsyl-

industries to gradually reduce The price."
A column of quotations similar to the above in their bearing upon the subject of tariff reform could be taken from the material which the democratic managers are using so effectively. The utterers of these sentiments were in addition to those already mentioned such persons as Vice President Wilson, President James A. Garfield. Scnator Eugene Hale, of Maine; Senator Hawley, of Connecticut; Senator W. P. Frye, of Maine; President Grant, President Arthur, Senator Miller, of California; Senators Ingalls and Plumb, of Kansas; Senator Logan, ex-Representative Butterworth, of Unio; ex-Representative Casson, of lowa; Senator Dawes, of Massachusetts; Senator Evarts, of New York; Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts; Senator Blair, of New Rich in Deeds, Honors and Years, Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes Falls Asleen.

DIED. AS HE HAD LIVED, TRANQUILLY He Was the World's Cheeriest Phil-

osopher and Post A NATION'S LOVE WAS HIS CROWN

The Dear Old Autocrat Remained Perpet-ually Young, Though Past Four Score. Record of a Splendid Career.

Boston, October 7.-Oliver Wendell Holmes is dead. Without the semblance of a struggle or a pain he passed away as he has lived, peacefully and beautifully, The end came at 12:10 o'clock this afternoon at the venerable poet's town house,

296 Beacon street. He was surrounded by

inevitable. During a part of yesterday the governor would at times become delirious, imagin-ing there was something that he had promised to do and had not yet done, and begged to be allowed to get up and do it, as he had

this great and distinguished man.

There was no harrowing scenes to break

overhanging the household. It was too apparent from the first that, stalwart and

strong though Mr. Curtin was, he could

not rally from an attack that would have

proved a quicker death to a much younger man than he. His friends knew yester-

quiet his nervous system it was necessary to administer an opiate, and under its in-

his children, and visibly conscious of their | fluence he sank into a quiet sleep about 4

DR OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES

at which the whole world will mourn.

As early as 1836 his contributions in verse appeared in various periodicals, and his reputation as a poet was established by the delivery of a metrical essay, entitled "Poetry," which was followed by others in rapid succession. As a writer of spass, lyrics and poems for festive occasions, he occupied first place. He was for many years a popular lecturer. In 1857, he commerced in The Atlantic Monthly a series of articles under the title "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," which were followed in 1860 by "The Professor at the Breakfast Table;" in 1872 by "The Poet at the Breakfast Table," and in 1886 by "The New Portfolio." In addition he has published "Astraea," in 1850; "Currents and Counter-Currents in Medical Science," in 1861; "El-

sie Venner, a Romance of Destiny." in 1851; "Borderlands in Some Provinces of Medical Science," in 1882; "Songs in Many Keys," in 1864; "Soundings from the Atlantic," in 1864; "Humorous Poems," in 1865; "The Guardian Angel," in 1838; "Mechanicism in Thought and Morals," in 1870; "Songs of Many Seasons." in 1874; "John L. Motley, a Memoir," in 1878; "The Iron Gate, and Other Poems," in 1880; "Medical Essays," in 1883; "Pages from an Old Volume of Life." in 1883: "Rainh Walda Emerson." in 1884; "A Mortal Antipathy," in 1885; "One Hundred Days in Europe," in 1887; "Before the Curfew," in 1888; and numerous poems

recited at various reunions and dinners. In 1886 he visited England, where he was received with great cordiality, Editions not be allowed to plunder Peking in the event of their capturing the city. "It is inaccurate to say that many Amerof his poems have appeared from time to time-the first in 1836, the last in 1839. He has contributed largely to current medical literature, as well as to the literary jodrnals and reviews. A series of genial pipers from his pen, entitled "Over the Teacups," appeared in The Atlantic Monthly during 1890.

Rome, October 7.—Dispatches from Peking say that the board of foreign affairs has issued a note to representatives of foreign powers concerning the rights of neutrals. The note indicates China's intention to Wherever English literature is read sor row will be felt at the announcement that is made today of the death of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, which occurred yesterday navigation in Corean waters is concerned. The British, Russian, French and Italian

and his optimism. For many years he was the most sterling figure in American liter-ature, and he was loved by the people of two continents. He represented all that was bright, hopeful, healthy and optimistic in literature. His life was rich in the things that give men's lives real value. Ho things that give men's lives real value. He made the world better. He put it in a good humor; he made it see the bright side. He smoothed out the frowns and replaced them with smiles. Dear old autocrat! The world loved him, and wished that he might live a hundred years.

His His a rich legacy to the young men.

His life is a rich legacy to the young men of the country. It was as near the ideal as men's lives get to be. Pure, lofty, unselfish, it is an inspiration to the younger generation. He loved humanity. What he wrote sparkled with visorous, healthy love and hope. He brought the world a gracious message. He charmed humanity in delivering it.

The world will miss his hopeful value. His life is a rich legacy to the young men

The world will miss his hopeful voice-will miss his smile. New Orleans, October 7,-1.0st night the indication were that Ogden had carried the fourth district, but Judge Watkins's friends now claim his nomination. It will probably

resence up to within a few minutes of the co'clock in the afternoon, losing all conlast, though unable to speak. Then he sclousness and from which he never awoke. closed his eyes wearily and seemed to fall His wonderful vitality, however, prolongasleep, as indeed he did—the sleep of death, at which the whole world will mourn.

ed the final dissolution until 5 o'clock this morning, when he breathed his last, sur-His death was due to exhaustion following | rounded only by the immediate members Mrs. Katherine Wilson Curtin; his daughters, Mary W., wife of Dr. George F. Harris: Marcy L. widow of Captain K. R. Breeze, and Kate W., wife of M. D. Burnett, of Syracuse, N. Y., and his son, W.

W. Curtin, of Philadelphia. The direct cause of the ex-governor's death was a general breaking down of his nervous system. Always a healthy man, when the final attack came he was not able to withstand it.

It can truly be said that there is more genuine sorrow in Bellefonte today over the death of ex-Governor Curtin than was ever known before. The funeral has been set for Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, the interment to be made in the Union cemetery in this place. The final arrangements for the obseques have not yet been completed and probably will not be until late

Telegrams of condolence have been re ceived from Governor Pattison and Colonel A. K. McClure, editor of The Philadelphia rimes, both of whom have signified their intention of attending the funeral.

RACE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

vegroes on a Train Fire Upon the Whites-Several Negroes Killed. Hawesville, Ky., October 7 .- A terrible race war occurred at 6 o'clock last evening at Powers Station, west of this station, be- party in both good and bad times. tween three dozen negroes and a few white men. An excursion train was returning from the Owensboro fair, when the negroes, enraged because they were made to ride in separate coach, made a rush for the other

Women and children were roughly treated and a panic followed. Soon the blacks began shooting, and United States Deputy Marshal Mose Bullington, 'Squire Aldrich Marshal Jones and Colonel John Patterson with two or three others, replied. There was a fusillade, and then the train pulled out, leaving the blacks. ceveral of the whites were wounded, but none killed, although every window in the car was shot

A Steamship Beached.

Galveston, Tex., October 1-4 report reached the city today that the British steamship El Frida, Burgess master, was beached at the mouth of the Brazos river. The El Frida reached the mouth of the Brazos from Port Eads for Velasco last Friday night and in attempting to enter the Friday night and in attempting to enter the river she ran afoul of the west jettey. She lies head on and is apparently uninjured. She will probably be floated without damining the result of the resu

Belair, Md., October 7.—Robert E. Harvey, the clever bank victimizer and forger re-cently arrested in Vineland, N. J., where he was masquerading as Horace D. Baker, escaped from the Hartford county fail last night. He was aided by two fellow prisoners who are also missing.

Knocked Out His Life New Orleans, La., October 7.—John A Geraghty, a fourteen-year-old boy, while boxing with his cousin, Ed Turner, about his own age, was struck over the heart and dropped dead. The boys wore boxing gloves and werd engaged in a regular sparring conGERMAN POLITICS.

Bellefonte, Pg., October 7.—Hon. Andrew Gregg Curtin, the old war governor of Pennsylvania, died this morning at 5 o'clock. The End of the Conference Between Caprivi and the Emperor. His death was not only painless, but calm, the last vital spark going cut after a sleep of twelve hours—a peaceful ending to the

long, useful and even turbulent career of THE PARLIAMENTARY PROGRAMME

the mystic shadow of sorrow and gloom The Tobacco Tax Reform the Most Generally Discussed.

day that it was only a question of hours They Have More Men in the Tobacco Trade Than Any Other Party-Na-tional Liberal Congress. and nerved themselves to be resigned to the

WHY THE SOCIALISTS OPPOSE IT

Berlin, October 7 .- The chancellor's conference with the emperor at Huburtustock peror assented to the ministerial draft of the parliamentary programme and the ministerial council will act finally on the chancellor's proposals next week.

Among the bills to be laid before the imperial deputies are those for new tobacco taxes, for the regulation of bourse and loan transactions and for the better control of political meetings and publications. The bourse bill will propose the aboiltion or limitation of time bargains and is certain to arouse the strong opposition of the radicals and many liberals. The tobacco tax reform famost generally discussed of all the new measures. Aiready its cp-ponents have concentrated upon it all the antagonism which was set up last winter against Dr. Miquel's reform programme.

The Koelsnische Zeitung says that the social democrats, who are preparing a campaign book on the inexpediency and unpopularity of the proposed tax, have divided Germany into fourteen districts for the purpose of agitating against it and will hold a grand national meeting in Perlin to denounce it a day or two before :t is to be presented to the reichstag. Cue reason for this opposition is that the social democrats have more men in the lower classes of the tobacco trade than has any other party. The enlef reason, however, is that the socialists think the occasion opportune for a load p otest against any increase of taxation. The social democratic central committee has given out thousands of leaflets comparing the taxes affecting the masses with those paid by the classes. The results of this activity are growing more rapidly daily. Dates have been set for large anti-tax meetings in several cities. The first of these demonstrations was made here today and any nun ber may be expected within the next week.

The scope of the bill concerning political associations has not been finally determined. Herr von Beetilcher, secretary of the interior, has been trusted with the proved by the emperor, and he in turn has confided the task to Privy Councillor von Trott Zu-Zolz, who, as district apencillor of Hoechst and Marburg, was distinguished for his severity towards anarchists. The greatest care, as it will be the most contentious measure of the session. It protably will not be ready at the opening of the reichstag, as differences of opinion in the federal council and the ministry will re-

National Liberal Congress. The national liberal congress has sat for three days at Frankfort-on-the-Main. The debates have been private, but their dency has been disclosed by talkative dele gates. They show that the conservative element in the party is in the ascendant and is pushing the whole organization away from the radicals and radical unionists who for many years have had hopes of restoring the unity of all German liberal parties. The resolutions adopted by the congress are tions of planks in the conservative plat-

form. While not making common cause with the agrarians, the delegates have demanded much that the conservatives have ong proclaimed necessary. They wished to restrict the right of public meeting, to increase the severity of the legal penaltics inflicted upon press offenders, and to in-troduce exceptional laws against socialists, anarchists and other enemies of the existing social system. They condemn indirect ly the emperor's conciliatory policy toward the Poles and demand the resolute vindication of German influence in the Polish districts. They ask also that the government take steps to strengthen the German middle class, as society's principal bulwark against the revolution. The congress telegraphed expressions of loyalty to the emperor and the grand duke of Baden, and a few words of affectionate veneration to the old chancellor. The emperor said in his reply the national liberal assurances

guarantee that he could rely upon the What Bismarek Says. Bismarck said: "Your message recalls to me the days when I worked with the national liberal party to solidify and complete the imperial edifice of united Germany. The grand duke of Baden telegraphed: "I hope that the parties of social order and good government will beat their drums and rally their followers to co-operate in build-

ing the fabrics of peace." The Vossische Zeitung, referring to Ru-dolph von Bennigsen's absence from the congress, says that Dr. Hammacher spoke heaven called to be the savior of Germany in the critical times now at hand. Ham macher's obvious meaning was that Bennigsen was the national liberal candidate

out. Builington and his comrades assert that at least seven negroes were killed and many others wounded.

The Kreuz Zeitung professes to have special information from military quarters concerning the outbreak in the Invaladential of the profession of the professio strasse school. The whole affair, it say aggravated by too much beer, but was part

aggravated by too much beer, but was part of a wide-spread plot.

The Reichsanzeiger denies, however, that the mutiny had any political significance. It promises to make a full statement on the subject immediately after the close of the official inquiry. The military authorities propose to improve the discipline of the school by transferring it to a quiet town far from any large city. Several non-commissioned officers who were arrested early in the week and were confined at Magdeburg, passed through Berlin on Thursday evening on their way to their regiments. They declined to give the slightest inkling of their experiences while under arrest or of the reasons for their detention.

however," says the writer, "as beyond the reasonable consideration of resources of a capable statesman in view of the menacing situation, such an attempt would be an ordeal for the nation, and would be estimated, doubtless, according to its ultimate success."

ed, doubtless, according to its ultimate success."

The Vossiche Zeitung and Freissinnigd Zeitung agree that Dr. Roosler has been made the mouthpiece of Bismarck's most secret thoughts and wisnes. They remark that nobody need wonder now if the social democrats use Roosler's line of argument to justify revolution from below to prevent the proposed revolution from above.

The Bavarian social democrats have thrown down the gauntiet to the party congress, which will meet in Frankfort two weeks from teday. They have voted confidence in Vollmar and Grillenberger, who, in the Bavarian diet, approved grants to the government. Vollmar's and Grillenberger's course is condemned severely by the Bebel-Liebknecht Club of north German partisans, and will be denounced by them as a betrayal of party principles. This will be the subject of one dispute in the congress. A still more violent seene will be caused by the independent world democrats. gress. A still more violent scene will be caused by the independent social dmocrats when they assail Bebel, Liebknecht and Singer. The central committee will defend these north German comrades as vigorously as it will attack the south German leaders. In view of the common danger threatened

by the imperial government, no permanent rupture of the party is expected, however much the rival groups may hate one another. Nevertheless the supremacy of the Berlin leaders is likely to be imperiled.

The agrarian unions of Stolp, Schlawe and Rummelsburg have requested Prince Bis-marck to receive them before his departure from Varzin. Bismarck's states, his health and the weather permitting, he will wel-come them and address them. He ex-presses the hope that they will not expect a political speech at the present juncture of affairs. The unions are now talking of making a grand demonstration at Frieder-ischaruhe on the prince's eighty-eighth

The Volks Zeitung publishes today Emperor William's order amending the powers of superior officers to control the marriage of their men. Hereafter an officer's con-sent may not be made dependent upon the location of the place where the ceremony is to be solemnized. The emperor thus abolishes the practice of discriminating in favor of protestants and against Catholics. He wishes to see the fewest possible obsta-cles in the way of the soldier's marriage. A story now abroad is to the effect that at a recent naval ball the emperor asked a group of young women, jokingly: "What would you all say if I should for-

bid my officers to marry?"

There was a dead silence for a moment; then a young woman replied:

then a young woman replied:

"Your majesty would not dare do it, for
the army and navy would die out."

The report that the emperor expects to
visit the Paris exposition in 1900 is a fiction. He has not even considered such a trip.

The inquiry as to the scandalous letters, once attributed to Lebercht von Kotze, will

once attributed to Lebercht von Kotze, will be continued. No court of honor gave judgment on the case.

The military authorities are dissatisfied with the work of the bicyclists detachment in their recent Russian maneuvers. The bicyclists did good service in reconnoitering on dry high roads, but in cross-country work and on wet roads they accompiled nothing. One army corps had good luck with the bicyclists when using them in accompact detachment against cavalry. In this case the ground was distinctively unfavorable to horses and the bicyclists, after favorable to horses and the bicyclists, after advancing through a concentrated fire, drove back the army.

Upon the Industries of the United

London, October 7 .- Just before his departure for America William L. Wilson was shooting heavenward. There was no means y a reporter which industries of the United Kingdom would be most affected by the revision of the American tariff. He re-

"Emphatically raw and manufactured wool, cutlery, pottery and tin plate."

In the last few days the reporter has inquired of many firms in the trades in question how much they had felt the changes in the tariff. F. Bond, of Vivian, Younger & Bond, metal merchants, said: "Hitherto the effect of the tariff has been almost nil in our business. There must have been a quantity of tin plate in bond in the United States. I believe there will be a tendency in the states to increase grad-ually the home production. The new duty will not encourage the tin plate firms in South Wales greatly. It does not give a sufficient margin to encourage and develop rapidly the American tin plate trade, but United States is bound to be exceedingly gradual in any event, for tin plating is the hardest process in any branch of the metal

A representative of Windler & Co., wool brokers, said: "The tariff has not affected the export trade in raw wool, because the American wool is cheaper than the English since the fall of prices in the United States in anticipation of the new tariff."

A dealer in manufactured wool said it was too early to estimate the effect of the bill. Both merchants gave it as their impression that England ultimately would suffer by the reduction in duties. Free raw wool, they thought, would stimulate the manufacture of woolen goods in the United States and the American factories would be able to supply the home market to the ex-clusion of the British products. The cutlery

men were more hopeful than the tin plate and woolen merchauts. Mr. Lloyd, of the firm of Marsden Bros. & Lloyd, said: "The effect of the tariff revision is already most marked, and we feel sanguine of the future."

W. F. Rice, of the Doulton Company, the author of the article on British potter the British catalogue at the Chicago said: "It will take at least a year to tell the effect of the bill, for America had a large quantity of English pottery in bond. We believe that the bill will help us eventually, although America has made remarkable progress in the manufacture of pottery in the last ten years."

Arrest of Druggists.

Arrest of Druggists.

Cincinnati, O., October 7.—Four of the leading druggists of Cincinnati were arrested upon warrants issued by the food inspector, charging them with selling adulterated drugs. The warrants were issued after a chemical analysis of Professor Fennell, of the articles in question—paskola, vin mariani and unfermented wine. His report is said to have shown all these preparations to be to have shown all these preparations to be adulterated within the meaning of the statutes of Ohio.

Seattle, Wash. October 7.—Thomas Biank, the murderer of Charles Birdwell, has been positively identified as the murderer of Marshal Jeffries, of Puyallup. He was taken to the court and pleaded guilty to a charge of murder in the first degree. His trial is set for October 18th.

Galveston, Tex., October I.—Storm sig-nals are displayed tonight as a cyclone is reported in the gulf, south of Port Eads, which is moving in a northwesterly direc-tion at the rate of forty miles an hour. The gulf tonight is high and turbulent, indica-tive of some vident atmospheric disturbance passing over it.

WRECK NEAR BRISTOL

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

A Southern Railway Vestibuled Train Thrown from the Track.

COACHES TAKE FIRE AND ARE BURNED

Thirteen Persons Seriously Injured. One May Die.

CONDUCTOR BELL'S NARROW ESCAPE

Passengers Piled Upon Him, Nearly Sup-focating Him, but He Managed to Crawl Through a Window.

Bristol. Tenn., October 7 .- (Special.)-The most disastrous wreck that has been heard of in this country for years occurred on the Southern railway three miles from here at 2 o'clock p. m., today. The Washington and Chattanooga vestibule southbound train was rounding a sharp curve, when the engine flew the track, followed by the mail, express, dining car, three passenger coaches and the sleeper, all of which, save the sleeper, took fire and were

consumed in a short time. Thirteen people were seriously injured, and one or two of them may die. The names of those injured so far as can be learned, are as follows:

Sam Smith, engineer, leg broken in two places and considerably bruised; may die. Billy Rodgers, express messenger, arm broken and otherwise injured; recovery doubtful.

Frank Markwood, mail agent, cut in the head and back. A. J. Tucker, mall agent, bruised and cut

in several places. Will Holmes, fireman, scalded and injured about the head.

Walter Harman, porter, cut in the head. Captain E. J. Bell, conductor on the train, had a very narrow escape. He was in the second-class car when the wreck occurred. The first he knew he was lying down in the aisle with half a dozen men piled on top of him. The car caught fire in an instant and all the passengers escaped. Captain Bell was almost suffocated with smoke when he reached out his hand and found a window through which he crawled, badly bruised and shaken. He has been in many wrecks these twenty-five years he has been in the employ of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia and other roads. He says that this was his narrowest escape. He

will not run any more. Express Mersenger Simpson had an arm broken. Mike Coleman, Charles McDer-mit, John Coleman and an unknown man, all from Ireland, were badly scalded. The loss to the property is estimated a anywhere from \$50,000 to \$150,000.

The wreck was probably the work of miscreants. A bolt head was placed on the bearing curve, which threw the engine from the track. Officers are watching all suspi-

cious persons. The Cars Ablaze. Hardly had the passengers regained their senses and escaped from the train before fire from the engine and dining car set fire to the ruins, and in less time than it takes to tell it, the blazes from the wreck were to check the mad progress of the devouring

ception of the New Orleans sleeper, was reduced to ashes together with its contents, consisting of mail, baggage and ex-The only marks left to tell the tale of horror were the charred and blackened pieces of wood and the iron wheels and steel fix-

elements and the entire train, with the ex

ings about the cars and the engine. A Special to the Scene. Immediately upon receipt of the informa tion at headquarters here a special train was made up which conveyed General Manager Hudson, Superintendent Huger, General Roadmaster Lum, Assistant General Passenger Agent Benscoter and Chief Surgeon Drake to the scene of the acci-

Arriving at the wreck the chief surgeon gathered a corps of assistants about him and after attending to the wants of the injured and bleeding, removed them to

The loss on the train will reach \$00,000. The accident was a great shock to the officials of the road, who will use every effert possible to hunt down and bring the

criminal wrecker and life-taker to speedy justice. Never in the history of the old East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia rathroadnow the Southern railway-has there been

It is almost unaccountable how so se rious a wreck could occur without killing or badly injuring more people. The track will be cleared and trains resume their schedule time tomorrow. The news of the accident spread over this city, and none were pacified until the full particulars were receive

tonight. STREET CAR ACCIDENT.

Over—One Life Lost.

Tacoma, Wash., October T.—A shocking street car accident occurred about midnight, in which George Chandler, general agent of the Northern Pacific in this city, was killed and several other passengers were injured. The car was returning from the interstate fair grounds and was crowded with passengers. Chandler and another gentleman were standing on the front platform. As the wheels struck the crossing on North Second street the axle on the front truck broke near the right wheel. The car left the track and fell on its left side. Mr. Chandler fell under the car and the heavy wood and fron work crushed his head to a shapeless mass. James O'Drien, another passenger, was forced down by the struggling mass of passengers. The iron roof of the car mashed his right leg. The others injured are: An Axle Broke and the Car Turned

roof of the car mashed his right leg. The others injured are:

James F. O'Brien, deputy county clerk, right leg mangled; Ed Pheare, left shoulder dislocated; M. Sidney, real estate agent, hurt about the face; Mrs. M. Sidney, bruised and cut in several places; Miss Bertha Laughlin, rendered insensible and cut about the head; Mrs. W. Houston, of Portland, slightly bruised.

Weather Indications
Washington, October T.-For
Cloudy weather and rain; east
creasing in force; severe gales on
For Alabama: Threatening we
rains; northeast

AT PARNELL'S GRAVE

Memorial Exercises in Dublin Were on an Extensive Scale.

THE LONG PROCESSION IN THE STREETS

or Parnell Covered with Flowers,
Some Sent from America.

Dublin, October 7.—The anniversary of Charles Stewart Parnell's death was celebrated impressively here today. No such the today of his funeral. Special trains came from all parts of Irehand, bringing thousands of the dead leader's admirers, Among the most conspicuous persons in the procession were: J. H. Parnell, the agitator's brother; Mrs. Dickinson, sister; John Redmond, William Redmond, James Maguire, John Nolan, J. E. Kenny, John J. Clancy, William Field, L. P. Hayden, all members of parliament; many ex-members Dublin, October 7.-The anniversary of members of parliament; many ex-members of parliament, the lord mayor of Dublin and the mayor of Cork, each in the full robes of his office.

The procession was marshaled by Timo-

thy Harrington. It was formed at St. Ste-phen's Green, and was punctual and orderly from beginning to end. It was led by a nted guard of citizens who were mourn The band, which came next, was followed by the memorial car, on which were countless wreaths and designs in flowers from Ireland, America, Australia, India and several continental countries. The notable piece was a great harp of sent by the staff of The Independent. Round it were the flowers from America, Dublin, Cork and Waterford. The Irish parliamentary party followed the car, and behind them walked the staff of The Inde-pendent, the lord mayor, the majority of the corporation, the Foresters, representaof the Dublin trades, postoffice offiand delegations from every county in Ireland. There were forty-nine bands, be sides the large one near the head of the procession, and all played the Dead March from Saul as they marched to Glashevin. Thousands along the line of march wore the ivy leaf. Many houses were draped. There was hardly a person in the city with out some sign of mourning. The appearance of the column passing the Bank of Ireland was so impressive that not a voice was raised above a whisper. When the procession arrived at Gashevin, the crowd near Parnell's grave was parted and the delegations filed slowly by, eac's plac-ing flowers within the grave circle. As they left the line the delegates retired to the outskirts of the cemetery and dispersed.

TARSNEY WILL NOT SPEAK

For the Democrats Because the Can-

didnte Affliated with the A. P. A. Chicago, October 7.—A special from Detroit, Mich., says: "Ex-Congressman Tarsney, formerly of Saginaw and now of this city, has thrown a bombshell into the camp of Spencer O. Fisher, of Bay City, demo-cratic candidate for governor of Michigan, by writing a letter to a member of the dem ocratic state central committee, declining to deliver an address at a democratic meeting to be held at Mason, October lich, for the reason that Mr. Fisher was affiliated with the American Protective Association organization, whose objects were radically opposed to true democratic principles. The result of this letter was a conference of democrats from different parts of the state at Lansing yesterady, and the anti-reformers did all they could to nurse the feeling toward a threatening split in the nson, of Charlotte, wrote letters of resignation from the state central commit tee to the chairman. Elliott G. Stevenson, law partner of Don M. Dickinson, which, however, have not been received here.

SNOW STORM OUT WEST.

The "Beautiful" Fell for Three Hours at Huron, S. D.

St. Paul, Minn., October 7.—Reports from various parts of eastern South Dakota and the western part of Minnesota are to vailed today, accompanied by high wirds and heavy rains. The snow fall at Huron, S. D., was heavy and lasted three hours, while west and north of that city the storm was even more severe. This is the first of the season and it seems likely to report for duty in this city before merning, the mercury being on the down grade with

New York's Democratic Committee. Poughkeepsie, N. Y., October 7.- Charman linckley has appointed the following mempers of the democratic state execute com mittee: Hop. John Boyd Thatcher, bany, chairman; Hon. William F. Sheehan, of Buffalo; Hon. Perry Belmont, Joines 1 Woodward, ex-Senator William 1. Brown Jacob Ruppert, James H. Parker and A. C. Field, of New York city; Hon. Henry J. Mowrey, of Syracuse; Hon. Daniel (). Griffin of Watertown; H. L. Storke, of Auburn; Hon. Charles P. McClellan, of Westchester, and Hon. James L. Villiams, of Duchess.

Clark a Defaulter.

Marshall, Ill., October 7.—At a a meeting of the directors of the Clark County Building and Loan Association last night it was made public that T. W. Clark, secretary of the association, was a defaulter in the sur of \$3,000. Clark is serving his second term as mayor of the city. He is the express agent of both the Adams and American companies, handles nearly all the coal used in the city, runs a grain elevator, a transfer company and cuts a broad swatin generally, are das turned over all his property to the association.

Accident to an Athlete. Savannah, Ga., October 7.—(Special.)-rank Herty, a well-known athlete, who

came to Savannah from Milledgeville, me with quite a serious accident at Thunderbol today. He was going up a short flight of steps when he slipped on a wet plank and fell heavily upon a sharp piece of glass, cutting his left breast. His injury is a bad one, but he was given prompt attention and is expected to recover soon.

Prospects of a Blizzard.

Omaha, Neb., October 7.—There are ex-cellent prospects for a blizzard in Nebraska tonight. The mercury has been rapidly failing since noon, and the wind is blowing a gale. The freezing point had not been reached at 10 o'clock p. m., but it was rapidly nearing that point. No killing frosts of any importance have yet occurred in Nebraska, but are expected tonight.

Loss to The Banner.

hville, Tenn., October 5.-Fire early this morning destroyed the Young Men's Christian Association building. The Banner editorial rooms 'ere temporarily located in the fourth story of the building and were burned, together with the files and library of the paper. The loss is \$100,000; partially insured.

chase Another Convict Farm on, Miss., October 7.—(Special.)—Hon. purchase a penitentiary farm, has called he committee to meet at Jackson on Tues-lay. September 16th, to consider the pur-chase of another farm or farms.

Twenty Houses Burned. ickhannon, W. Va., October 5.—Just after night fire broke out in the Kiedy furni-building on Main street. Twenty houses e destroyed. Loss \$80,000.

ale at auction, the best hargains eyer red in the city. No by bidders. Mempri we Company. Remember that the sals imences at 10 a.m.

A NOTOBIOUS CROOK

It Was Who Was Captured by Chat-tanooga Officials.

Chattanooga, Tenn., October 7.—(Special.)
When the bloodhound "Jude" run down, and the officers following her over that trail of twenty miles captured Charles Bird for the robbery of the depot and postoffice at Wauhatchie Saturday, they caught a retorium creati.

Today Bird made a confession and said he was wanted in many states for bur-giuries. Originally he operated in Chicago and has served three years in the Illinois and has served three years in the immos-penitentiary. Some time ago he burgiar ad-a jewelry stere at Augusta, Ga., and man-aged to get away with about a thousand dellars' worth of jewelry, which he sripped to pals of his in Chicago, who, he presumes, have sold it. He also confessed to having robbed eight stores here within the last month. Nine hundred dollars' worth of orcperty taken from them was recovered

Yesterday afternoon a warrant was sworn out for him by United States Postoffice In-spector Glenn Whiteside for the robbery of the postoffice at Wauhatchie, but the city authorities wouldn't turn him over to Un-cle Sam until they had had their whack at him and that whack will doubtless knock him into the penitentlary for many years to come.

SHUT OUT THE FAKIRS.

Wheels of Fortune to Turn a Richmond's Exposition. Richmond, Va., October 7 .- (Special.) From time immemorial fakirs have reveled at Virginia fairs and expositions and their wheels of fortune, roulette and other games have been objects of attraction to thou

At the exposition which opens here of Tuesday, however, it is more than proba ble that this feature will be conspicuous for its absence, as at a meeting of clergy men at Broad Street Methodist church thi evening—which meeting was designed to break up gambling at the exposition—the assurance of President Wood, of the Agricultural Society, under the auspices of which the fairs are held, that no illegal gaming should take place on the grounds, was regarded as satisfactory, and the meeting, by a series of resolutions, offered by Rev. Dr. Tudor, so declared.

The most prominent and influential min-isters in the city interested themselves in this matter and made is so hot for the Ag ricultural Society that something had to be This action does not in any way affect betting on horse races or pool selling, on the ground that this is permitted by the laws of the state.

TRYING TO UNLOAD.

Chicago Grocers Selling Sugar at Low Prices.

Chicago, October 7 .- Beginning tomorrow morning, a war in sugar prices will be in-augurated by the wholesale grocers of Chicago. Last May the grocers formed an or to insure a uniform profit on sugar. Friday a circular was mailed to all the members of the association, notifying them that after October 8th, the rules of practice of the association would be sus-pended indefinitely, which meant the aban-donment of the commission. The cause for this action was the condition of stocks, almost every jobber and wholesale dealer being loaded to the brim with sugar. With the new crop coming in within a few weeks they would be swamped in attempting to carry such a load. The statement is made week will reach the lowest point in many

FRACTURED KELLY'S SKULL. An Officer Arrests the Coxeyite and

Clubs Him. San Francisco, Cal., October 7.—General Kelly, leader of the industrial army which left here last summer and went to Wash ington, while addressing a crowd last even ing in Oakland was ordered by Officer Scanlan to desist. Kelly refused, when Scanlar took him into custody and the two marched off. They had not gone far when Scanlan suddenly began clubbing Kelly and fract-ured his skull. A crowd of several hundred men marched to the city hall and demanded that Scanlan be placed under arrest. The authorities quickly granted the demand, thereby preventing probable violence. Kelly's condition is serious.

DEFENDED HIS DOG

Red Brazil Stabs Oscar Shipland Who Struck His Pup.

Knoxville, Tenn., October 7 .- (Special.)-Oscar Shipland was stabled and perhaps fatally injured here this aftenoon by Red Brazil, colored. The trouble arose over Brazil striking Shipland's dog. Brazil made a murderous assault on Shipland, cutting him in the neck, severing the artery above the clavicle bone. Physicians were called just in time to save Shipland's life. Shipland's chances for recovery are slim, there being internal hemorrhages. Brazil was committed to jail without bond, waiting the result of his victim's injuries. Both are mere boys.

A Portuguese Scandal.

Madrid, October 7 .- The king of Portugal gave offense to his navy officers by his speech to the cortes, on October 1st. Many of the officers drafted a protest which, in the form of a manifesto addressed to the Portuguese people, was widely circulated. The man who printed the manifesto was arrested. None of those who prepared the paper signed their own names to it. All are members of conspicuous families, and most of them rank high in the navy. The minister of marine is said to be on the point of resigning, owing to the scandal. The Portuguese telegraph officials have refused to transmit messages as to the trouble. The news was brought to this city

Now Lookout for Seed. Washington, October 7.-The seed division of the agricultural department was started up last week with about 150 girls at work. This is the full quota, but, notwith-standing this fact, the chief clerk has received not less than seven or eight hundred applications, all of them backed up by senators and representatives. The girls receive but \$1.25 a day, and all of them com from the District of Columbia. Their term of service is exceedingly brief, but there is always a scramble for the places and a pressure on the part of members of co

Suicide of a Manufacturer.

New York, October 7.-The suicide of Albert Harris, of the firm of Harris Bros. who are among the most extensive manufacturers of gloves in the United States was reported to the police tonight nearly two days after the event had occurred. Mr Harris, who was one of the most prominent Hebrews in the city, shot himself early Saturday morning, but every effort was made by his family to keep the fact from the police. The suicide was the result of business troubles.

May Result in Good. New Bedford, Mass., October 7.-The amalgamated conference committee of the strikers met this afternoon to discuss the commendations of the state board of ar bitration, and a committee was appointed to confer with the manufacturers at 2 to confer with the manufacturers at a o'clock tomorrow. It is the general opinion

among mill men tonight that the conference will result in terminating the strike In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action, but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation cell-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

GO TO 63 PEACHTREE STREET.

THEY

Some Alabama Pepulists Do Not Like the Deal Made, for Them,

AND SAY THEY WILL NOT STAND BY IT

Would Bather Vote for a Democrat Than Republican-A Small Boy's Question Causes an Arrest

Birmingham, Ala., October 7.-A special combined opposition to democracy in Alaama has struck a knot in its politica scheming. The Jeffersonian democrats may support Aldrich, Robinson and the other republican nominees for congress, but the populists are kicking vigorously.

A few days ago The Cleburne Plow Boy, populist organ edited by Representative-elec-Dick Taylor, declared that Skaggs might boss the Jeffersonians, but he could not boss the populists. Then came along Len F. Greer, of Calhoun, one of the most influential third party men in the state, who now says he vastly prefers a 16 to 1 silver democrat to a republican. Greer was chair man of the convention which nominated Aldrich to congress last month in the fourth district. He now repudiates Aldrich and says he is not ready to foin the republi can party. He ends his letter by saying 'On the principles on which we fought the last campaign I can go with you forever, but into the republican party, never!" This letter was sent to Kolb and his leaders. A few days ago, in Taliadega, one of the strongest populist counties in the state, the populists revolted, as did Greer, and re-

fused to join the republican J. C. Manning is regarded as the chief tain of the Aisbama populists. He and Kolb have heretofore been on the most intimate terms and the evangelist backed the genial captain with his influ-ence and his efforts on the stump. It is stated that the idea of the populists in supporting Kolb was that after the election there would be no Jeffersonian party; that the populists would fall heir to the rem-nant of the Jeffersonians. The republicans, it seems, figured the same way, and i now looks like one grand old party has come out on top in the deal. During the state campaign the populites were made to play third fiddle in the combination and Manning and their other leaders were relegated to the background. It is known that under the slight and have been more and more jealous of the Jeffersonians' attention to the republicans, Manning sent his resignation to the Kolbite executive com mittee a few days ago. The evangelist says he don't want to be held responsible for the drift of Kolbism into radicalism. The populists, it is stated, are beginning to call on Manning to ring the bell and let the party have a reckoning and find out where it is at. They say Kolb has been using the populites to speculate on up east, and, now that he has gone over, body, boots and breeches to the republicans, they think the time has come for the line to be drawn, A number of the most influential of the populites have openly stated that, now, that the proposition is presented of voting for a republican or a democrat, they will vote for the latter. It is more than probable at this time that the evangel will call upon his followers at a very early date to renounce the Kolb crowd and support the

A Naughty Couple.

A Naughty Couple.

Opelika, Ala., October 7.— A dispatch from Russenvine, Ala., Says a couple, giving their names as Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, figured quite conspicuously there yesterday afternoon in a breezy episode. The couple arrived Tuesday afternoon on the southbound train and went immediately to the Keelen house and procured lodging. The couple were accompanied by a little boy not supposed to be old enough to be a close observer of all that transpired, but yesterday morning he came down stars and inquired who the man up stairs with his mamma was. He said his papa was in Memphis.

Memphis.
This information was promptly communicated to Sherirf Wilson and the parties were at once arrested and placed behind the bars of the county jail, with a charge of living in adultery placed opposite their names. All efforts to lind out their real pages were Ing in adultery placed opposite their names. All efforts to find out their real names were in vain, but enough was learned to ascertain that the woman in the case was probably from Memphis. She had in her possession a pass over the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham railroad in favor of Minnie Anderson, "account family; auditor." The man in the case is said to be a resident of Lauderdule county and a highly respected citizen.

Both parties have evidences of being highly cultivated and intelligent and their adulterous conduct will be rather starting news to those who know them.

Late last night both parties gave bond for their appearance at the next term of the county court and left in a hack for Tuscumbla. When the case comes up in the county court the probability is that the whole matter will be more thoroughly aired. Further' developments will be watched with interest.

Looks Bad for Joe Duran.

Looks Bad for Joe Duran.

Troy, Ala., October 7.—(Special)—The Troy Messenger says:

"Last Thursday a man named Joseph Duran came to Troy and sold a horse and buggy for \$29. Cowart heard of the man and set out to try to find him, but he failed. The man took no train out of town. This morning three men came to the city to look for the property. The men were William Curry, Rev. D. C. Stanley and his son, P. B. Stanley. They came from Westville. Fla. They said that the man Duran left home, as he said, to collect some money up about Geneva. He left home last Tuesday a week ago. He wrote a note back to his wife when at Geneva and told her he would be back in a day or two and she heard no more of him. Duran married Rev. Stanley's daughter August 15th. He had been at Westville for ten months and claimed to be a bookkeeper, but on the advice of a physician he was trying to quit to preserve his health. He has been working on a farm with W. B. Adams. The man is a pleasant talker, speaks French fuently, about thirty years of age, is five feet eight or ten inches, weighs 140 or 150 pounds, dark complexion, long black mustache, dark eyes and halr, answers readily when spoken to and goes neatly dressed. This is the description they gave of him.

YOUNG GRUB BOTTS.

The Son of the Eminent Georgian Starts Out in Life.

From The New York Sun. Sawdust, Ga., September 29.—The ever esteemed Sun has caused a division in one the leading families of Georgia. The Hon. Dink Botts, of Lumpkin, and his son Grub have parted company. Grub says that his father became so arrogant and so disagreeable because of the notice he got in the papers that it was no longer possible to live in peace with him. He says his father has dreams of the governorship, the senatorship, the presidency, and that he insists upon ordering the young Bottses around on the plantation just as he might if he had become all of these things at

about eighteen tough summers, decided to use his own expression, to "hit the grit" for a more congenial clime. It was hard for him to leave the chestnut groves of Lumpkin county; to go away from the gold-paved street of Dahlonega; to fly the friendpaved street of Dahlonega; to fly the friendly haunts of the neighboring counties of
Hall and Habersham, where he had often
caught coons by starlight and bathed his
youthful limbs in the limpid creeks, while
on the way to the railroad, in the daytime.
To give up these pleasures and these sights
was hard; but young Botts was made of
striff that laughed at sentiment and stepped
over all obstacles.
The small boys and girls of Lumpkin

over all obstacles.

The small boys and girls of Lumpkin wept when he left. Old man Botts swore that Grub had always been an unruly child, but consoled himself with the belief that when he had had a pretty good cuffing around in the world at large he would glodly return to the family tree and renew his wonted occupation of washing the

ditches for gold in sunwier and sticking Lumpkin county pigs in winter.

Young Botts was a far-seeing chap. He had studied the geography of Georgia, and he decided that the village of Sawdust was the place for him to make future fame and fortime. To this place he came, and every one of the thirteen Sawdusters welcomed him with open arms. They were comed has with open arms. They were sure that the growth of Sawdust had been kept down by the unjucky number of thirteen that made up the population. They were sure that the stekness in the communiwere sure that the stekness in the communi-ty, that the prevalence of snakes and other sources of disturbance in the creeks round about, and indeed all the evils that troubled the town, came from the same cause. Now the spell was broken. Fourteen persons were here, and the fourteenth was a son of one of the most prominent agriculturists and politicians in the state.

Sawdust is now going to advertise her resources. Her oldest inhabitants are requested by her representatives of younger America never to again refer to the place as "Hell's Half Acre," a name which has alternated with that of Sawdust since the days of the revolution. They wish the world to know that Sawdust is in Columbia county, on the old reliable Georgia railroad, twenty-five miles east of Augusta; that it now has a population of fourteen and is rapidly fixing to grow; that the people to the north make stacks of money ralking cotton and cane; that the people to the south realize handsomely from crosstles and turpentine; that the people to the west would be prosperous if they did not wear out so much shoe leather going to Augusta and tramping around to see the sights; that the people on the east would get rich in short order were it not that Tom Watson lives near by and keeps them from knowing "where they are at." Sawdust has two grocery stores, a sugar cane mill, one wire fence, three dwelling houses, and a post-office that has recently been discontinued.

Young Grub Botts is now the cynosur of the Sawdusters' eyes. He is the mos recoclous youth that has ever settled in these parts. His plans for his own future and incidentally for that of the town have for some time been eagerly sought, and

were secured today.
"I am going to be known," said he, "as well and more favorably in this commu nity than my father around the hills of Lumpkin. I hate politics and I am not going to dabble in them even a little bit. The time that my father has lost fooling in politics has taught me to devote my attention to something else. I am living up at 'Squire Scruggs's. I have saved up \$50 from sassafras that I sold to the tameries and gold that I washed out from the ditches. I have spent a part of this for four acres of land down on Boggy creek. The balance I have kept for incidental purposes until I can gather my first crop. I am going to plant case on this land next year and I will make a big crop. The only interest that I feel in public affairs is an anxiety that sugar shall be taxed so as to keep up the price. If the price keeps keeping up I expect some day to own the biggest sugar farm in Georgia. This fall and winter I am going to spend my time in breaking yearlings for 'Squire Scruggs and doing such other farm work as will make me feel independent. "I have another scheme which is calcu-

lated to work great good for this communi-ty, and which I impart to you in the strictest confidence. You know that this year nearly everybody's fruit was killed. Captain Tift, of Tifton, saved his per or crop by burning piles of sawdust in the middle of the squares of peachtrees while the cold nights were on. Sawdust doesn't fame but simply smoulders. The smoke flame, but simply smoulders. The smoke rising from the smouldering drives away the dew, prevents the frost and saves the fruit. Captain Tift, therefore, made the biggest crop of peaches on record, while everybody else's peaches were killed. Now, sawmills are scarce in this part of the country and fruit is plentiful. Just up in the stourts there is a pile of sawdust containing millions of bushels—the pile, you know, from which the town got its name. The mill has long since been destroyed, but the sawdust is there yet. I propose to form a company to control it and sell it to the fruit farmers around during the coming seasons. Its age will make it more valuable for preserving the fruit from frost, because, while it cannot possibly be set into a blaze, it will outsmoke creation. The outcome of the consequent growth in fruit raising will bring more people to the town, cause the erection of canning factories, add to Sawdust's shipping importance, bring back the postoffice and do us a lot of good generally." fruit. Captain Tift, therefore, made the

erally."
When these plans are fulfilled the son of Dink. Botts is sure to have others equally novel and interesting.

GO TO 63 PEACHTREE STREET. SEASONABLE GARDENING. Bulbs That Should Be Planted the

First Week in October. Out-door flowers are never as attractive as in early spring, when the merest bit of green or glimpse of a biossom catches our color-starved eyes. There is something so fresh, inviting and prophetic of summer glories to come in the first bright flowers that brave the inclement days of the young year! But it is not for their hardihood alone that we love them. No more beau tiful flower blows than the hyacinth, none more gorgeous than the tulip, none dain tier than the grape hyacinth and the lily of the valley. In clouds of azure, crimson, in white, in waves of scarlet, blue and gold, the spring flowers appear, filling the air

with their fragrance. The queer thing about them is that every one who sees a fine bed of spring bulbs in bloom always wants to possess one just like it, and if he or she could procure them at the time, would willingly pay double the price asked for the bulbs in autumn. Yet when planting time comes again-and all the world knows, or ought to know, that they can only be obtained two or three months in the fall—only a few ever think to plant the bulbs that are to furnish next spring's beauty.

If you are one of these forgetful mortals,

months in the fall—only a few ever think to plant the bulbs that are to furnish next spring's beauty.

If you are one of these forgetful mortals, rouse yourself at once and attend to the matter before it is too late. The advertisements of the bulb dealers are to be found in every magazine and newspaper. Send for catalogues, make your choice and hurry the bulbs into the ground as soon as possible. Bulbs can be planted out of doors as late as December, but the sconer they are set after September the earlier and finer flowers you will have in the spring.

If you can afford to, choose liberally from the florist's list—you can scarcely go amiss. But if every penny must do the work of two, buy twenty-five or fifty mixed single tulips, that can be purchased at 30 cents a dozen, or \$2 per hundred. They make a perfect blaze of color in the clear spring sunshine, plink, orange, scarlet, crimson and yellow, flamed, flaked, banded and feathered as only a tulip can be. Have masses of them by all means, for they are the most striking flower that can be grown for a little money.

The double and later tulips, crocus, jonquils and quite a number of the narcissus family, are also showy and quite low-priced. Very fair also are the snow-drops, scillasbericus and glory-of-the-snow, when grown in clumps as they should always be, and as they are the earlist of all flowers to bloom and one priced as low as 25 and 30 cents a dozen, almost any one can afford a few. In fact, nearly all the spring bulbs increase so rapidly that from quite modest beginnings one soon has cuantities of bloom. The slowest to increase, and consequently the highest in price, are the hyacinths, that but for this would lead all the rest in popularity, for undeniably they are the most beautiful. Their heavy spikes of superb waxen flowers, in rainbow tints are simply magnificent, and their fragrance is almost cloyingly sweet.

The bed for the bulbs should be made meliow and deep. Set them a few inches apart, the larger bulbs, as the hyacintha and tullp, with the to

THINK WELL OF IT.

Fulton Grand Jurors Endorse the Reformatory Movement.

COMMITTEE OF CITIZENS BEFORE THEM

by the Grand Jury-It Will Look Into the Martin Law.

It is more than likely that the grand jury of Fulton county will take some action regarding the establishment of a reformatory in a few days.

The Constitution's agitation of this move ment has produced no small amount of feeling in this direction and the result will be that a reformatory may be erected within the next six months.

The committee that went before the grand jury Saturday morning was headed by Colonel Albert Howell, Mr. T. D. Meador and other prominent citizens, and they placed the matter before the grand jury in its best light. The grand jurors were of the opinion that the idea is a splendid one and that it should be fostered and brought to the proper conclusion

It is more than likely that there will be some action by the grand jury under the Martin law, which has a reformatory provision in very strong terms. A committee was appointed from the grand jury to look up the Martin law, which became a law in the last legislature throught the efforts of Fulton's representatives, especially those of its author, Hon. E. W. Martin. The grand jurors all personally are in favor of a reformatory, and they each and every one feel the need of such an institution. There are now on the street of Atlanta not less than a hundred boys and girls who should be permitted to have the advantages that the word "reformatory" implies and

which the institution carries out. Its advocacy rests not with a single class, nor are there party lines drawn when it is discussed. It is simply a crying need and one that is being recognized more and more every day.

One of the members of the committee was Alderman Joseph Hirsch. He is an enthu slast on the subject of a reformatory, and if he had his wishes in the matter i would not be long before a reformatory would bless this county and all the others of the state as well.

While there has frequently been mention of a reformatory and the necessity of one never before has there been such a strong feeling in the direction of reform as the eltizen's of Atlanta are now exhibiting in this movement. Much, of course, will depend on the action of the grand jury, but that this will be favorable seems certain.

WANT SOUTHERN TRADE.

The Old Fight Against Freight Rates Is Still On. Southern territory is being eagerly fought for by the merchants of Chicago. They claim that it is practically cut off from them by discriminating freight rates.

They have tried every known method of breaking down the barrier. They have ap-plied to the interstate commerce commission for help in the matter. Here is the latest chapter in the case from The Chicago

Herald: "Louisville and Nashville officials have openly acknowledged their rates from the Ohio to southern points are too high. They have refused to lower them when ordered to do so, and are making preparations to fight the legal enforcement of the order. They acknowledge their rates are so high as to absolutely exclude merchants north and northwest of the Ohio from competing at southern points with those of the east. They would probably not deny that their net earnings would be increased at least \$500,000 annually if they allowed northwest. rn merchants to compete to southern points on equal terms with those of the

"These facts are irreconcilable from business standpoint with the fact that the Louisville and Nashville absolutely refuses to make just rates on the enormous bush Louisville and Nashville absolutely refuses to make just rates on the enormous business which is being offered it on a golden salver. The road is a member of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, which the interstate commission calls an iniquitous and illegal pool, and which is notorious as the most castiron pool which ever existed. But the Louisville and Nashville can, in no way, secure benefits from the pool amounting to \$500,000 a year. Undoubtedly the real reason for the quixotic stand of the Louisville and Nashville is seen in the make-up of its board of directors. They are as follows: August Belmont, New York; Albert Fink, Louisville; H. E. Garth. New York; J. A. Hersey, New York, John L. Helm, Louisville; G. M. Lane, Boston; A. Marcus, New York; W. Martens, New York; J. D. Probst, New York; Thomas Ruttler. New York; Edmund Smith, Philadelphia; J. D. Taggart, Louisville; J. I. Waterbury, New York.

Ten of the thirteen directors are from New York, Boston and Philadelphia, the three cities which benefit the most largely by the inquitous basis of rates which gives their merchants a monopoly of nearly all lines of southern trade and to points from which they are hundreds of miles farther than is Chicago. All or nearly all the directors are much more deeply interested in lines from the east to the south than they are in the Louisville and Nashville. Their business relations are also in the east as against those of the west. In other words, they are letting Louisville and Nashville stockholders hold the bag while the game is driven into the runways between New York and the south. How well the stockholders like this is not of record. Certain it is that Chicago and northwestern merchants do not like it and will almost certainly not be compelled to stand it much longer."

Crisp to Speak at Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn., October 7 .- (Special.)-Speaker Charles F. Crisp has been invited by Chairman Carroll, of the state executive committee, to speak in Nashville, Mr. Criso has wired his willingness to speak here, but the date has not yet been fixed.

Much Run Down Was my condition, says Mr. Wm. Weatherford tax collector at Key West, Florida. My appe



Hood's Sarsa-

OUR \$3 SHOES

We claim to be the best made and equal to any \$4 Shoe in the city. They are hand-sewed welts. easy as a glove, made in every style toe, from extreme narrow to very wide, and all widths. stitched with silk, smooth insoles, free from tacks or wax threads, and made on foot from

TRY THEM ONE TIME!



TAKE A LOOK

AT THE NOVELTIES IN OUR FALL STOCK. THEY COMPRISE THE LATTICE FABRICKS, CUT AND MADE IN THE LATEST STYLES WHICH WE OFFER AT

POPULAR PRICES

FILLED WITH ALL THE INDESTRIBABLE ELEGANCE THAT DISTINGUISHES THE BETTER CLASS OF CUSTOM MAD E GARMENTS.



Joyous throbbing life

offered to the chronic invalid would be regarded with distrust! Long suffering leaves the patient hopeless—he believes no more in any cure. Would that such hopeless ones could read the testimonials of

Brown's Iron Bitters

They point a way to relief and health, and they are genuine!

health, and they are genuine!

Sweet WATER, TEXAS.

For twelve long years I was a great sufferer from kidney and other troubles, and at times was confined to my bed. I tried a number of medicines recommended by sympathizing friends and prescribed by physicians without receiving the least benefit. Then I gave Brown's from Bifters a trial, and two bottles brought me off my back. Today I am well and hearty.

and then this:

TEN BROOKE, TENN.
After being under the care of a physican for eight years, I commenced taking Brown's Iron Bitters with the result that I am entirely cured. It is the best remedy I have ever taken, and I certainly wish that every wom a suffering as I did could know its value. MRS. ROSA REECER.

Does the above knock at your door?

The Genuine has the Crossed Red Lines on the wrapper. Brown Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md NED BADORT VAGNES PAAF DA BERONS DE STETE EKA STARRENS DA FARTÎ

Having purchased the plant of the

ATLANTIC PHOSPHATE CO together with the entire stocs, braids and good will, we take this method of thanking the friends and patrons of the Chicora Fertilizer Company for their cordial support and patronage in the past, and now solicit the patronage of the Atlantic Phosphate Company, as well as the Chicora brands, guaranteeing that under the management of the Chicora, the reputation earned by the Atlantic brands will be fully sustained. CHICORA FERTILIZER COMPANY, George A. Wagner, General Manager. scp-16-im

R. BUTCHER, President. W. BEACH, Secretary and Treasurer A. G BEACH, O WINGATE, Vis.

THE ATLANTA PLUMBING COMPANY Contractors of Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting. 22 Loyd Street, Atlanta, Ga.

CALDWELL.—The friends and acquaintances of Mrs. D. L. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Kicklighter and Mr. and Mrs. James A. Bullock are invited to attend the funeral of their father, Mr. James Caldwell, at his late residence, 63 West Mitchell street, at 3 p. m. The following are requested to act as palibearers; G. T. Dodd, William Laird, W. T. Franklin, A. J. Shropshire, D. W. Pope and W. M. Middlebrooks. The pallbearers will please meet at C. W. Swift's office at 2:30 sharp.

GO TO 63 PEACHTREE STREET.

tte was poor and I was quite miserable. Priends Old papers for advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have sale at this oftaken 5 bottles, and am much better, have gained in weight, and enjoy a good appetite. hundred

STATE OF GEORGIA. County of FultonTo the Superior Court of Said County: The
Petition of H. Fox, H. A. Snelling and M.
D. Snelling, all of said state and county
and Sol Moyses and A. Fox, of Chattanooga,
state of Tennessee, respectively shows
That they desire for themselves and associates to be incorporated for the period of
twenty years, with the privage of renewal
under the firm name and style of Fox and
Snelling Shoe Company, with a capital stock
of Ten Thousand Dollars, fifty per cent of
which has actually been paid in. That petitioners desire the privilege of increasing
their capital stock to any amount not exceeding Twenty Thousand, whenever in tajudgment of a majority of the stockholers
of the company it may be deemed desirable
to do so.
The object and purpose of this incorpora-

ceeding Twenty Thousand, whenever in injudgment of a majority of the stockholder of the company it may be deemed desirable to do so.

The object and purpose of this incorporation is pecuniary gain for its stockholder and the particular business they desire carry on is buying and selling for the selves at retail boots and shoes and other actions of merchandise.

Incident to the prosecution of their business, petitioners desire the right to macontracts, sue and be sued, to have and use a common seal, to buy, lease, so mortgage or otherwise encumber real estand personal property, to borrow mon and make notes, securing the same mortgage but to have a property and present to have a property. and make notes, securing the same of mortgage, bonds or otherwise; to have a the rights accorded corporations of lik character under the laws, particularly those conferred by section 1616 of the code of Georgia, and to do all things necessary of useful in carrying out the objects of the proproporation.

useful in carrying out the objects incorporation.

The office and principal place of said buskness is to be in Atlanta, Ga.

Wherefore petitioners pray an order of incorporation, and your petitioners will ever pray, etc.

H. FOX.

SOL MOYSES.

M. D. SNELLING.

H. A. SNELLING.

A. FOX.

Filed in office September 22, 1894. G. H. TANNER, Clerk STATE OF GEORGIA. County of Fulton I, G. H. Tanner, clerk of the superly court of said county, do hereby certifies of this court, of the application fecharter of the Fox and Snelling Those Company.

pany.
Witness my hand and seal of said court this 22d day of September. 1894.
G. H. TANNER.
Clerk Superior Court Fulton County, Ga.
sept24 4t mon W. A. Bentley, et al. vs. The Atlanta Manufacturing Company. No. 942 spring term. 1894. Bill etc. Fulton superior court. By order of the Hon. J. M. Lumpkin, judge of sald court, Joseph Lambert, receiver in the above stated case will receive bids until 9 o'clock a. m. Saturday, October 6. 1894 for the assets of said defendant consisting of the following, to-wit: Boiler, engine, wood-working machinery, shafting, tools, work benches miscellaneous hardware and a quantity of lumber, located at the plant, 46 Courtland street, Atlants, Ga., also a small number of open accounts. A complete inventory of all of said assets is of file in the office of the said clerk. The machinery, etc., will be shown by the receiver on application. All bids will be submitted to the court October 6, 1894, at 9 o'clock a. m. JONEPH LAMBERT, Receiver.

Receiver's Sale.

Pursuant to a decree of the circuit could find the United States, granted and entered at Atlanta, Ga., on the 6th day of Octobe 1894, I, Martin S. Lynch, receiver of the First National bank of Cedartown, Gawill, on the 6th day of November, 1894, by tween the hours of 10 a.m., and 4 p.m., the banking house of the First National bank of Cedartown, Ga., in Cedartow Polk county, Ga., offer for sale and sell the highest bidder, in all respects according to the provisions, and within the contions and limitations, of said decree, all the section of the first National bank of Cedartown, Ga., remaining in my hands such receiver, consisting of promisson notes, claims, demands, actions and caus of action, judgment, executions, bankin house furniture, implements and fixture also all the real estate of said first National bank of Cedartown, Ga., consisting of lotis, or parcels of land, situate in the too of Felton, Haraison county, Ga., also, thanking house and lot heretofore occuping the said First National bank of Cedartown, Ga, situate on the east midson Mastreet in Cedartown, Pulk county, Ga. of which real estate and personal assets a more particularly described in the schedulattached to the decree aforesaid.

Dated this 6th day of October, 1894.



GO TO ES PEACH RUE STREET.

de and equal to an re hand-sewed welts ery style toe, from ide, and all widths. h insoles, free from made on foot from

d. 27 Whitehall.



ortgage, bonds or otherwise; to have all erights accorded corporations of like racter under the laws, particularly those hearter under the laws, particularly those hearter under the laws, particularly those heartered by section 1676 of the code of torgia, and to do all things necessary or eful in carrying out the objects of the corporation.

The office and principal place of said busises is to be in Atlanta, Ga.

Wherefore petitioners pray an order of corporation, and your petitioners will ever all the company, etc.

Soll MOYSES.

M. D. SNELLING.

H. A. SNELLING.

A. FOX.

Filed in office September 22, 1891.

TATE OF GEORGIA. County of Fulton-G. H. Tanner, clerk of the superior part of said county, do hereby certif-at the foregoing is a true copy, from the se of this court, of the application for arter of the Fox and Snelling Too Com-

N. Witness my hand and seal of said court, witness my hand and seal of said court seal of said court. G. H. TANNER. Clerk Superior Court Fulton County, Ga. ept24 4t mon

A. Bentley, et al. vs. The Atlanta Manfacturing Company. No. 942 spring term.

84. Bill etc. Fulton superior court.

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ppt-28-20 oct 2-5

Receiver's Sale.

The United States, granted and entered Atlanta, Ga., on the 6th day of October, I. Martin S. Lynch, receiver of the st National bank of Cedartown, Ga., on the 6th day of November, 1834, been the hours of 10 a. m., and 4 p. m., at banking house of the First National & of Cedartown, Ga. in Cedartown, it county, Ga., offer for sale and sell to highest bidder, in all respects according to the provisions, and within the condition of the provisions, and within the theory of the provisions, and the said first National bank of Cedartown, Ga., remaining in my hands as a receiver, consisting of promissor of the condition, independently of the provisions of the said first National bank of Cedartown, Ga., also, the thing heuse and lot heretofore occupied the said first National bank of Cedartown, Ga., also, the wind the provisions of the condition of th

outbreak. It being believed that the federal government took in charge epizoutic outbreaks of such contagious diseases as anthrax, and that if the animals were destroyed to stamp out the disease. Uncle Sam would allow the owner compensation for the cattle so killed, Colonel Phinizy on Friday sent a telegram of inquiry upon the matter to Dr. D. E. Salmont, chief of the bureau of animal industry at Washington city. In answer to the telegram Dr. Salmon wired Colonel Phinizy that the federal government did not compensate WILCOX COMPOUND

rupolous personicare con ing Wilcox Compour y Pilis, the maintear

ington city. In answer to the telegram Dr. Salmon wired Colonel Phinizy that the federal government did not compensate cattle owners for stock destroyed to prevent contagious disease from spreading. He stated in his dispatch that the proper method of treatment for anthrax was through dismfection of the premises and enforcement of the law of quarantine.

The method suggested by Dr. Salmon to stamp out the disease conforms exactly to the method that Dr. W. H. Dalrymple, the veterinary surgeon of Atlanta, who was sent here by the state commissioner of agriculture to take charge of the sick cattle, has been practicing since his arrival. Dr. Dalrymple has had the cowhouses cleanly whitewashed with crude lime and carbolic held mixed. Over the tot slack time has been scattered and thickly spread, which disafects has premises in the best known way. The ten dead Jerseys have all been cremated and the ashes buried.

Mr. W. K. Pace, a populist, who lives in the sixty-fish district of Burke county, came the Augusta yeaterday to examine the

marriage records of this county in Ordinary Walton's office. He said that at the state election on last Wednesday his vote was challenged by Mr. Palmer, who told him he did it at the request of Solicitor Geograf William H. Davis, of the Augusta circuit, and Mr. R. C. Neely, both of Waynesboro. Mr. Pake says he was told by Mr. Palmer that Messrs. Davis and Neely had examined the marriage records and found out that he was married in this county under the name of W. C. Pace, and that he also had been sued in the Burke courts under the name of W. H. Pace, and that he swore his name was W. C. Pace, and on that technicality the case was thrown out of cour.

The marriage license record here shows that he was married under the name of W. H. Pace, which he says is correct, and he denies ever having been sued in the courts of Burke.

Mr. Pace says his vote was only challenged to ruin him socially, politically and financially in Burke, and that he has been advised by friends and will sue Messrs. Davis and Neely for \$10,000 damages for libel. Mr. Pace says he voted though challenged.

Traveling in the South. NOT DISCOURAGED By the copulists Carrying Their District in the Recent Election. DEMORATS OF THE TENTH ACTIVE And re Determined to Elect Major Black
to Congres-Senator Walsh's Campaign-News from Augusta-

congressional district are not at

the county will be cast and Major Black will be given so great a majority that it cannot be overcome by the populist votes in the other counties.

In the state election the populists exerted themselves and polled their full strength and there will be no material change in their vote in the congressional election.

son are being put down in Major Black's column and they are sure to go against Watson. The campaign has opened in full blast. Major Black's friends and supporters have thoroughly organized and have already got down to hard work. Hon.

Boykin Wright, who so successfully generaled the campaign two years ago, will again be chairman of the campaign club,

he is thoroughly interested in the

rock before him. 'The big slump in the democratic majority

in the state election has awakened the democrats and it has proven to be an in-

entive which has stirred the people and used them to take interest in the fight support and promote the cause of de-

mocracy. There is no apathy among the people here. They are all united and greatly enthused and will triumph in their

purpose.

Major Black is going to stump the district thoroughly, and he will speak at the sandersville and Crawfodville appointments with Senator Walsh—at the former place on the lith and at the latter place on the

The Committee of One Hunared.

The reorganization of a citizens' commit-

toe of 100 to nominate a ticket for mayor and councilmen is being generally dis-

argue against the formation of a committee of 100 to fix a slate for the municipal (Lices for the people to elect. There is a great deal of opposition to so early an opening of the

mayoralty campaign by the organization of re citizens' association.

The chief objection—which is a good one—

is that the people should wait intil after the congressional election before opening up-the city campaign.

The time, attention and energies of the

people should be devoted for the next month to Major Black's campaign against Wat-

son. It is highly important that the dem-ocrats should triumph in the fight, waich, will be a hard one, and nothing should intervene to divert the attention of the

people from the congressional election.

The impression prevails that one month is plenty of time to conduct the mayoralty

The citizens should realize the necessity

Keep it quiet until after the November

Captain W. H. Warren, the chairman

ive from each of the five wards and that

committee to appoint another committee of

fifteen from each of the five wards, maying the 100, has not yet made his appointments, but he expects to make the announcements this week. The candidates for mayor nave

not yet announced, but Capiain W. B. Young, Mr. esse Thompson, Colonel Charles A. Robbe and Mr. Dan Kerr are all corsidered to be in the race.

Senator Walsh's Campaign. Senator Walsh will start out in the morn-

Wiregrass exposition.

The senator is very hopeful of his election

parts of the state.

The following are the senator's appoint-

The following are the senator's appoinments for the next two weeks:
Sparta, Monday, October 8th.
Iiawkinsville, Tuesday, October 9th.
Sandersville, Thursday, October 12th.
Usaylile, Friday, October 13th.
Waynesboro, Saturday, October 13th.
Washington, Monday, October 15th.
Crawfordville, Tuesday, October 18th.
Lexington, Wednesday, October 17th.
Madison, Thursday, October 18th.
Gainesville, Friday, October 19th.
Cartersville, Saturday, October 20th.
Two More Dend.

Two More Dend.

Two More Dead.

Two more of Colonel Charles H. Phinizy's fine breeded and valuable Jersey milch cows have died from the fatal and contagious disease of anthrax, which has affected his herd. One died last night and the other died this morning. The total number of deaths up to today is ten.

The opinion now is that the sickness was caused by the cooked food that was imported from the west for the stock for the rea-

ed from the west for the stock for the rea-

ed from the west for the stock for the rea-son that those that were not given the cooked food have not been affected. All the other Jerseys on the farm, thirty in number, are free of the disease now and it is hoped that the disease has been stamped out, and that there will not be another outbreak. It being believed that the fed-eral government took in charge enlyoute

of unity among the people at present and should agree to set aside the municipal elec-

crats of Richmond county and of the iscouraged over the result of the state tion, but, to the contrary, are en-raged, and the confidence of 'longress-n Black's re-election over Watson is in-

The district going for the populists in the gubernatorial election was nothing hore than was expected, and what has urnished ground for hope for success in November is the result. The populist majority in the district was only 80%, which can easily be overcome. Richmond county last Wednesday was handicapped by the registration law, and, in consequence of that fact, only polled 4,150 votes, while there are over 12,000 voters in the county. There will be no registration of the voters for the November election and the full vote of the county will be cast and Major Black will be given so great a majority that it Traveling in the South. Dr. Ernest L. von Halle, who was one of the German commissioners at the Columbian exposition in Chicago, and who is now making some investigations at the instance of the German government in regard to cotton culture, white and black labor as well as the credit system in the gard to cotton culture, white and black labor, as well as the credit system in the south, is in Augusta. He will spend a few days in this locality, and a part of the time will be the guest of Major Harry Hammond at Beech Island, where he will go through the fields of growing cotton, and study the different phases of the plant. He is in excellent hands for Major Hammond has both theoretical and practical knowledge of the subject. Dr. von Halle spent several days at Columbia, and will visit other points in the south. He is going to Atlanta from here. He was recently published in Germany a report on "Trusts and Combinations," in this country, and is about to publish another on "The Crisis" in the United States."

Bar Meeting.

Bar Meeting. A meeting of the lawyers of the Richmond county bar was held yesterday. As a number of attorneys are anxious to be in Atlanta during the opening days of the legislature, it was agreed to delay the opening of the fall term of the Richmond superior court from the 16th of October until the 5th of November.

A Newcomer. Augusta has gained a new citizen, who has come here to open up a big dry goods establishment. The new merchant is Mr. I. Levkovitze, who has a large established business in Savannah, which he expects to transfer to Augusta later. Mr. Levkovitze has rented the handsomest, store in the city in the Dyer building and willi open up the "Bon Marche" on the 16th.

A NICE LITTLE ROW May Grow Out of the Selection of a

Candidate. Savannah, Ga., October 7.-(Special)-City politics is in a lad stew-at least, the Citizens' Club end of it finds itself in that

A caucus held Friday decided to nomithe meeting of the club to be held tomorrow night. The conservative element in the club looks on the action of this caucus as presumptious and too previous. The publication of the facts in connection with the caucus has led to much talk and the conservative members declare they will not be ruled by "a few members who want to be leaders," and who met and made their decision to go ahead with the norma-tion without any authority whatever. They say the meeting tomorrow night will make no nomination, but the members who held the caucus are saying nothing about what their intentions are with regard to the meeting. Things are in good shape for a nice little row within the club, but the conservative members think that they will carry the day and that harmony will be fully restored.

BRAZEG. The Greatest and Most Important of

the South American Countries. The South American Countries.

Editor Constitution—Brizil is the great country of South America, as the United States is the great country of North America, and the uitimate commercial fraternity between these two colossal mationanties of the western hemisphere must, be complete. The particulars about Brazil are intensely interesting and instructive, and they have a peculiar interest now in the light of the fact that our exposition has inaugurated a great movement on broad lines to bind that immense continent with its undeveloped affluence in closer trade ties to the United States, and that Atlante, is about to send an envoy to the vast Brazilian country to inaugurate the exposition's momentous mission.

Some conception of Brazil can be formed of the exchange meeting, who was delegated the authority to reorganize the citizens' association by appointing a committee of

try to inaugurate the exposition's momentous mission.

Some conception of Brazil can be formed when the fact is stated that this republic occupies nearly one-half of the entire continent of South America.

Brazil is the first country in South America in the three elements of area, population and commerce. Its area is 2,129,134 square miles; its population ra 1888 was 14,-602,325 inhabitants, and its commerce \$315,-454,412. Its area is three times, its population nearly four times and its commerce double any other country of the South American continent.

Brazil has increased with enormous rapidity. In 1891 its immigration was nearly a quarter of a million. The latest city census of Rio Janeiro, the capital, gives it nearly 1,000,000 inhabitants.

In 1888 its entire slaves, 723,419 in number, worth \$275,000,000, were freed without compensation. Brazil has twenty-one states and fifty-three cities with over 5,000 people. It has 3,800 miles of seacoast and a straight length of 2,600 miles. It has the largest number of navigable rivers of any country in the world.

Its public debt is \$436,890,864, its foreign ing on another campaign tour. He will open up tomorrow at Sparta, where he will address the people of Hancock county on the national political issues of the day. At Hawkinsville he will speak at the and feels more and more encouraged each day as he receives favorable news from all

length of 2,600 miles. It has the largest number of navigable rivers of any country in the world.

Its public debt is \$436,89,884, its foreign loans \$144,441,083 and its internal debt is \$292,449,776.

Brazil raises principally sugar and coffee, the latter in 1892 to nearly \$100,000,000. She had in 1888 over 17,000,000 of cattle, and shipped from Para alone 33,000,000, pounds of rubber. In 1889 she had eighty-four railroads, with 5,582 miles, and 1,000 more constructing and 5,000 projected. She has ninety cotton mills, over 12,000 miles of telegraph wire and, 2,733 postoffices, handling 20,000,000 letters.

Brazil in 1890 had entries of 14,078 ships of over 10,000,000 tons.

Brazil mports cotton goods, wines, spirits, preserved meats and fish, woolen goods, farinaceous food, iron and steel manufactures, coal and manufactures of hides and leather. Brazil exports coffee, india rubber, sugar, raw cotton, hides and tobacco.

In 1891 out of Brazil's \$15,000,000 of trade the United States sold her \$10,848,271, and bought from her \$60,620,047, mostly coffee, or \$71,468,318 altogether, or not quite one-fourth. The United States sold Brazil wheat flour, \$10,000,00; iron and steel goods, \$2,250,000; lard, \$1,233,000; oils, \$1,250,000; wood goods, nearly \$1,000,000; iron and steel goods, \$2,250,000; lard, \$1,333,000; oils, \$1,250,000; wood goods, nearly \$1,000,000; iron and steel goods, \$2,550,000; lard, \$1,333,000; oils, \$1,250,000; wood goods, nearly \$1,000,000; and cotton goods and other breadstuffs than flour, each \$500,000. While of the \$33,000,000 sugar and \$2,500,000 hides.

These are valuable commercial facts for our merchants to consider.

I. W. AVERY.

Monltrie's Mayor. Moultrie Sanyor.

Moultrie Ga., October 7.—(Special.)—In the person of Mr. Robert L. Shipp, Moultrie boasts of the youngest mayor in the state. Mr. Shipp is only twenty-wo, and in the recent municipal election the ticket led by him was elected by a majority of sixty. Though quite a young man. Mr. Shipp is well qualified to be mayor of our growing little town.

Colquitt Did Well. Moultrie, Ga., October 7.—(Special.)—Since the election everything has resumed its normal concition. Old Colquitt, out of a vote of 1,002, rolled up a democratic majority of 202. For a wonder, the populists here say we beat them fairly.

Savannah, Ga., October 7.—Ten miles from Adel. Ga., yesterday, a boiler exploded in B. M. Devain's cotton gin and decapitated James Futch. Several other men were injured.

Carnesville, Ga., October 7.—(Special.)—L. D. Bolding, a good citizen and successful farmer, died at his home near here Friday morning. He had been confined to his room for some time, and his death was not unexpected. He leaves a wife and several grown children here and two sons in Texas.

GO TO 63 PEACHTREE STREET, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.



collegian inasmuch as it is the time for the actual realization of those ties which bind the youthful heart so tenderly and loylife. It is the season for the renewal of college comradeship with all of its absorbing attractions and the formation of www ties and associates. October places the student upon the threshold of a scholardle year fraught with all the opportunities of a most enlightened civilization. This season of merry-making has already come and gone and the student once more falls into the routine of college life with all the stored up enthusiasm of a three minths vacation. Our institutions of learning would lose none of their summer desolation were these young persons who go there to engage in the pursuit of learning confined exclusively to the arduous duty of book research, but this threatened monotony is relieved by a multiplicity and notony is relieved by a multiplicity and diversity of "sports," as is approved by the most advanced educators. As the old Greek idea embodied equal diligence in both physical and mental training in order to best serve the true interests of Zeus, so today we have the same idea as regards so today we have the same idea as regards the highest development of enlightened citizenship. Were our colleges stripped of the athletic feature the future misery it would entail could hardly be estimated; but suffice it to say that the mind of the scholar would fail to be of benefit to the world through the lack of a physical body with which to support it. The physical factor is too closely allied with the mental to be disregarded by our system of true educational training. educational training.

The collegian and the athlete go hand in hand through the whole

hand through the whole four years of the regular college course

-their spheres are co-extensive.

Thus we see that October not only witnesses the formal opening of the college proper but likewise the resumption of all athletic sports. This is the season of foot-ball-the greatest American college game, and, in fact, the only one which absorbs the universal interest of the people a large. Each year adds to the growth, popularity and skill of the game to such an extent that the science of football of only few years back is now crude and complete-ly out of date. Strange to say this fascinating game has been almost entirely confined to northern institutions until within recent years, and it was not until, probably, 1890 that the south can be credited with are football teams worthy of note. This apathy has been displaced by a spirit of enthusiasm for the Rugby game, which i even unrivaled by our far more advanced northern bretheren and it is safe to predict that the south, before many more years shall lapse, will have teams rivaling Yale Harvard and Princeton in every point of

Before going into a brief survey of what has been accomplished already by the va-rious teams throughout the country and the individual outlook, it would be apropos to consider the effect in general the new rules will have upon this year's game. It will be remembered that the yearly code has heretofore been created, as it were, by a few slight modifications of from two to three of the rules of previous years, but now when it comes to an entire and sweep-ing alteration of all former rules, some idea can be gained of the difficulty which lies before the trainers of '94. The com plication which was, at first, anticipated by some of the authorities, has been in a great measure averted, but this may be attributed to the fact that, as yet, no tricks or team work has been developed. These changes in the rules governing the game were in duced by the wholesale condemnation on the part of the press and the public of the alleged brutality of mass plays and certain other objectionable features of the game. The rules have gone through the refining process of the committee appointed for the express purpose, and the committee is now busy trying to ascertain the result of the reform.

in the first place, the character of the same has not in the slightest altered and will appear to the casual observer pretty On the whole, it will require more wience and skill to play the game this year than it did last, but even this distinction is very slight, indeed. The double penalty for "off-side" plays and the limiting of the advantages of a "kick-out" is one of the most important changes that has oven effected by this revision. For instance, now for an "off-side" play the side not in pos-

session of the ball loses ten yeards instead of five as heretofore. Another important change is the new rule to enhance the value of "drop-kicking," and, in spirit, is pretty much this: If a side try for goal by a drop-kick upon any first down inside the opponent's twenty-five-yard line and miss the goal the defenders can bring the ball out to the ten-yard line instead of the twenty-five-yard line as formerly.

Shortening the time of play and allowing only three minutes for delays of game will likewise have a decided effect upon this year's game. The time allowance of only three minutes will be of benefit to the siec tators in giving them more brisk and actual playing, but it can hadly be questioned that it will not operate disastrously in the big games where so many of the men are "laid off" for five minutes or more. With this new rule the playing will be almost continuous until all the regular men and substitutes are used up.

The game this season will admit of brilliant biays, superb interferance, godding and an unlimited amount of trick kicks.

Too much cannot be said in condemnation of the dilatory manner in which the south-ern teams begin their fall reorganization and training. Days, even weeks, of the most valuable time in the whole season are consumed in toeing the scratch of hard, systematic training and faithful practice; whereas, a northern team accomplishes all of its preliminary work within the shor space of a very rew days. The time allotted for the actual play of football is, at most, very short, consequently it behooves every team which has any aspirations at all to get down to hard work within the shortest space of time possible. A glance over the field shows that comparatively little has been accomplished by any of our teams in

the south as yet.

Virginia undoubtedly has more of the progressive football spirit than any of the other teams south of Mason and Dixon's line In this respect Virginia has even surpassed her record of former years, and in one of her earliest practice games she had forty her earliest practice games see had forty aspirants on the field. This is a splendid showing for the "Old Dominion" team and indicates that she will continue to successfully support her claims to the football championship of the south, as has been her custom in the past. Penton, last year's word will grain cantain the team being guard, will again captain the team, being supported by eight "33s" and will employ his skill in developing a winning team out of the abundant material on hand!

Farther south we find North Carolina, heretofore Virginia's strongest rival, very much discouraged over, the absence of so many of last year's veterans. The "Tar Heel" boys begin the season under the most unfavorable circumstance., but with all these discouraging features to combat with, it will probably in the end only prove an additional tax upon their unlimited energies and resources. As it stands now Virginia is far in the lead, with every indication of winning the fight in the end.

Here in Georgia we find that both Athers and the School of Technology are putting forth their best afforts in the fermation of strong teams. At the present writing little

has been heard from the management of the Athens way; in regard to the condition of the men art it he games schedued, but it is and to predict that the linversity of Georgia will forge to a prominent pace is the front-ranks this season.

The "fer h" boys are full of enthusiasm and have gone to work in dead earnest oppositions that he should be able to grub along somehow."

Meanwhile her right hand was elenched in her pocket, it was very cold. After Muriel's performance Lance slept. His mother sat at the way region of the front-ranks this season. The warrent was regioned to hotice that his breathing being the performance Lance slept. His mother sat at the right hand was elenched in her pocket, it was very cold. After Muriel's performance Lance slept. His mother sat at the warrent to end happily.

Her thems was engrossing; a story to order to end happily.

The ony a-wase before she was aware of the condition as the Tar Herd to draw her recruits for this season. The wearrent same condition as the Tar Herd to find the combination of the warrent same condition as the Tar Herd to draw her recruits for this season. The wearrent same condition as the Tar Herd to find the same

Next to Virginia. Auburn has made the "scoop" of the season in securing the services of Hall, Princeton's big guard of 182 as "coach." The team has, however. suffered a great loss in the non-feturn of both Dorsey and Redding—the men who did decidedly most of the playing of last year. Auburn is "laying for" the Sewance men this year, and it is to be hoped that their difference will be settled right here in Atlanta, as the game of last year was one of the most exciting ever played not only here, but in the south.

Lack of space precludes any review of the work which has been done by the great teams of the north, but sufficient comment will be made in next Sunday's letter.

JOHN YOUNG GARLINGTON.

A HEAVY WOMAN.

From The Pall Mall Gazette.

It was a plainly furnished, but comfortable room, partly a library, for there was several books and a writing table strewn with papers in it, partly a nursery, for a child's dolls' house stood on the floor, and partly a hedroom for a reall-carrier and partly a second control of the second control of partly a bedroom, for a small couch occu-pled a position in it not far away from the fireplace. The curtains across the windows were drawn; night had fallen early upon a winter's day; the fire blazed brightly, yet not fiercely; the general aspect of the apartment was one of ease and repose.

There were two occupants of it.

"Ah, but dance," said the lad in the bed.

"Tonight, Lance! And you so ill?" asked

the girl.
Halfway between the bed and the hearth. before her dolls' house, in the fitful glow of the blaze, she knelt, a child of about twelve years, with long black-stockinged legs, short skirts, a loose, floppily-sleeved bodice and her heavy, long hair cut across her brow in a thick hanging fringe.

"Child, do what I tell you, Dance." The boy in the bed was fifteen brown he, white

by in the bed was fifteen. From his white lips the words came with overwhelming command. His dark eyes gleaming strangely with mingled insistence and the struggle for breath that was his present trouble also emphasized his decree. A pale, serious face his was, with the mouth drawn sadly downwards. downwards.

The girl stood up before him on the largest space of carpet there was in the

The girl stood up before him on the largest space of carpet there was in the room.

"No shoes, Muriel," said the boy.
She stooped and removed her slippers.
The stillness of the evening; the child's graceful attitude as she stood in readiness to dance, a pretty mazurka step she was learning at her diass; the absence of outside distractions of any kind—for where the rimy trees stretched bare arms into the ay; outside no answering wind caressed them—seemed to formulate into a ghostly picture—into a scries rather. Yet there was life in them, for there was sound and movement and change of light. The boy's laboring breath was plainly to be heard; the girl flitted here and there in rhythmle undulation; the fire threw varying lights and shades over the whole scene. Moreover, strangely expectant as the moral atmosphere of that room was, charged with the unatural, but by those who were in the attitude of looking forward to it, very present and battling forces of death and life, where the boy was fast breathing towards the last, and every step the girl took only strengthened her vitality, there was no apparent unusualness about it. As it had been yesterday so it was today, so it seemed likely would it be tomorrow. Thus life and death, ghostliness and the corporceal, were amicably linked and blenyed.

"Viere was soon a third person in the roym to share with the lad who them."

Where was soon a third person in the

There was soon a third person in the rorpreal, were amigably linked and blen'ted.

There was soon a third person in the rorm to share with the lad who knew his combition quithe well the expectancy of death. While the child danced she entered it, gently closed the door behind her, and rearranged the curtofin that hung across it. Her son saw her, though her daughter did not. He caught the quick, anxious glance of her eyes towards him, and unheld a feeble finger playfully to indicate that the dance must not be stopped.

So she stood where she was, a beautifulfaced creature, with an eager, loving brightness of expression that must have succeed—so would any one of observation who thought a morent have decided—one which had beforetimes been terribly troubled and worried. The picture was now complete. There they all were, a perfect trio. The mother felt the moment's absolute satisfaction. One day later she sat in that room when the picture was different, and wept for joy that she had got this in her mind. She said to herself at a later period still, that for the sake of that picture and many others as perfect, she was glad that she had lived.

The child drew her right foot upwards, arching the instep, then brought it back to the other leg, while she made the mazurka spring. She gracefully curved and uncurved her arms, the while keeping her balance by these menas, and with every movement creating a series of lovely attitudes. The boy in the bed was breathless to hum; in his head, however, he sang the half languorous, half sprightly air of the picce of music to which he knew she danced at the school. He also had danced there. What a pretty air it was! When Lance heard it it reminded him of a morning he recollected out at sea. He had always been susceptible to beauty.

A gentle knock at the door called the mother from her children. It was evident that she hade expected the summons. She slipped behind the dancing child and taking some rolls of manuscript from her table left the room as quietly as she had entered it. "It w

close, "I offered to call upon you because your work is promising."

She bowed her pretty head. In her fair and youthful cheeks a little flush, so slight as to be invisible to his perception, was conscious to herself.

"I thought it would be so much easier to tell you personally what we require for The Chronicle. The things you have sent us are very nice, or I should not be here, but they weren't quite our style. Are you alto eather a heavy woman?"

She faced him bravely, smiling at him as if she appreciated the aptness of the expression, yet would prove to him that she, wasn't altogether a "heavy woman" conclusively and once for all, by her sparkling, flippant countenance.

was so much better.

At 8 o'clock the child came up stairs and knocked at the door.

"I am going to bed now," the said.

"Without the good-night dance?" the brother whispered.

"Oh. Lance!"

"I am really better, mother," he riplied. The child removed her slippers. She stood once more before him and bent her pretty body and threw out her pretty a tris in a kind of old-fashioned salaam. He tried to wave an answering salute. But at that instint a grayish hue crept up his farse. His mother saw it, instinctively withdrew hearm from his thin light body, and moved from her place behind him to one in front, where she knelt and looked at him.

For a second Muriel stood polsed upon one foot. Her mother glanced round at her "Not tonight, Muriel," she motion ed, and the little girl left the room.

"Did he sleep well?" she asked, when, in the morning, she observed her mother in her room.

The mother did not speak. Muriel, in her sleepy state, noticed that the day was very gray and cold. She did not notice that her mother, instead of fastening the belt of her dress, was unclasping it. She had no time. She turned upon her side and soon was fast askeep again.

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining in Atlanta; Ga., postoffice, unclaimed, October 6, 1834. Persons calling will please say "advertised," and give date. One cent must be paid on each advertised letter.

Ludies' List.

Ladies' List.

B.-Miss Amanda Brown; Miss Jutie Bell.
C.-Miss Annie Coler. 41 Wheal.; Miss Maud Cooper; Miss Maria Carvir; Mrs., Resa L. Cason, care Professor Wilcox.
D.-Mrs. Cornelia Davis, Peachtres street; Miss Salile Dawesey; Mrs. Dulsy Dickson, is Collins; Mrs. Heart Daniel. 39 West Hunter Matilda Denreft; Mrs. M. A. Durgin; Miss Maggie Denn; Miss S. J. Davis.
E.-Miss Mattle Enlings, 492 West.
F.-Miss Lettle Foster; Mrs. E. B. Flourey.

F.—Miss Lettle Foster; Mrs. E.MS. Flourey.
G.—Miss Fannie Glass; Mrs. Jess e Griggs,
3 Fraser; Miss Lena Gray, 112½ /vy; Miss
Mollie Gover, No. 52; Mrs. Salvie Gubs,
Garnett street.
H.—Mrs. Agnes, Howell, 119 Whitehali;
Mrs. Alice Hall; Miss Ella Haramond, 107
Currier; Mrs. Emma Hart; Miss Ella Haygccd, 117 Boulevard; Miss Jennie/Hammond;
Miss Mamie Hall, Jacobs' Pharmacy: Mics
Mary Hard, 32 Henry; Mrs. M. /A. Holland;
Mrs. Sophia Hunter.
J.—Miss Fannie E. Kates, 175 Wassington; Miss Mary Kuchen, care Miss Maria
Terner.

ton; Miss Mary Kuchen, care 'Mss Maria Terrer.

L.—Miss Lizie Lane, care Sarah, Dupree; Miss May E. Lunkins, Il Backwood street, M.—Miss Conie McCord; Miss May Menefee, 226 Bay street; Miss Corinne Moseley, South Pryor street; Mrs. Lulie Midp; Miss Mirnie Mickens, 44 Foundry; Miss Mattle Mitchell, 123½ Mitchell; Miss Myry June Moore, Whitehall street; Miss Sophia Miller, 444 Peachtree.

O.—Miss Phoebe A. Odell, 130 Wheat.
P.—Mrs. America Pratt, 46 Newton; Lizzie Pickney, 90 Henry; Miss Mattle Parmer, No. Il; Rebecca and Nancy Phillips, 904, Peachtree.

Peachtree.
R.—Miss Anna Roberson; Mrs. Lucy Radford; Miss Sallie Richards.
S.—Miss Amelia H. Smith; Mrs. Ely Snyder: Miss Ella Smith; Miss Ella B. Smith, No. 238; Mrs. Nellie B. Spaulding; Charlot Starks; Miss Rosa Smith, 4 Dora; Mrs. Thomas Shipman. T.—Miss Alta Tremer; Mrs. Tucker Tuck-er, 730 Peachtree; Mrs. E. R. Tennett; Miss

Wary Thompson.

V.—Mrs. Mamie Voble.

W.—Mrs. Betsy Williams; Mrs. Charles
Worton, 72 South Butler; Mrs. Winfield, 131
Butler; Julia Wasaing; Mrs. Mollie Williams; Mrs. W. M. Wells; Mrs. Charlotte
Williams; Mrs. Rena Williams, 495—1°eachtree.

z.-Mrs. Ella Zinck. Gentlemen's List.

A.-Will P. Arnold, 28 Auburn.
B.-Allen Richards Boyd; Charlle Boring,
42 Granger; Dick Berrian; J. C. Biock.
C.-B. F. Cox, 8 Baker; Dr. George H.
Candler; Harry Crawford; Walter Cawkey,
28 Apple. Candler; Harry Crawford; Walter Cawkey, 78 Appier.
D.—Mitchell Durham, 242 West Simpson; W. E. Donaldson, Z. F.—Lon Faulkenbury; Thomas Foulker. C.—E. K. Glenn; J. D. Goodwin. H.—Uchie Harris, 196 Houston; I. L. Higgins, care Dr. Hopkins; B. F. Hill; J. A. Harding; P. J. Hunter; W. D. Harris, I.—T. A. Iler, 28 Houston.
J.—Julian J. Jones; Hary Johnston; Alex Johrson, Ivy street.

J.—Julian J. Jones; Hary Johnston; Alex Johnson, Ivy street; L.—C. H. Little, 2.
M.—B. C. Morris; F. S. Moore; H. M. Mitchell; J. C. Matherson; John M. Mountain; Joe Merry, 229 Crew; W. D. McNama, O.—G. W. Owen, 120 Ellis.
P.—H. M. Plerce; John Pace; Martin Page, 26 West Peters; Peter Pandazes, 25 Prais street; S. P. Blalock.
R.—J. W. Randolph; J. W. Ratcliff; Jessek Robinson; Vernon Richards; Walter Rushing.

R.—J. W. Randolph; J. W. Marker Research Robinson; Vernon Richards; Walter Rushing.
S.—R. H. Smith, agent Orphans' home; Ira Singfield. 231 Edgewood; Louis Smith; Dr. James C. Solomon.
T.—E. R. Thornton; Charles Tasker.
W.—Eddie Willis, 2724 Markham; Gordon C. Wright; John Walker. 15 Venable; Rev. John L. Witteu; J. B. White; Litt Wyma, Cater street; Lafayette Wesley. 44 Brick; W. B. Weeks; Walter A. Wood.
Y.—A. Young, Pompthree street.
To insure prompt delivery have mail directed to street and number.

AMOS FOX,
Postmaster.

C. K. MADDOX. Superintendent. GO TO 63 PEACHTREE STREET.

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Constitution. oct 7-7t.
45 PER CENT profits weekly, with size capital; prospectus, itemized statistics free.
Benson & Dwyer, 334 Broadway, N. Y. ron SALE-Horses, Carringes, Etc. FOR SALE—Fine mule, dray and harness; will sell cheap. Apply at alliance exchange or W. O. Jones's livery stable on Forsyth street. oct-6-2t WANTED-Miscellaneous.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for all de-nominations of confederate and Columbian stamps. For price list address with stamp Standard Stamp Co., Box 484, Atlanta, Ga.

NOR RENT-From October 1, 1894, the bar-room at Planters' hotel, Augusta, Ga., with or without adjoining rooms. No fix-tures. A splendid chance. Apply Plant-ers' hotel, Augusta, Ga. oct5 't ers' hotel, Augusta, Ga. octo t FOR RENT-Two-story brick residence in thorough repair. No. 16: 15. Pryor street. Apply to E. S. Gay, Gate City bank build-

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R. C. BLACK has the Largest Stock of FIRST-CLASS SHOES AND SLIPPERS

in Atlanta. Call and see the New Styles.

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HELP WANTED-Male. WANT 5D—"The Fraternal League," a new order, with new features not in any order, wants organizers and agents in all principal cities. Large commissions; write for terms. J. W. DeYoung, Secretary, 214 Heed Building, Philadelphia, Pa. of 17-21

S. ENOGRAPHER WANTED—A young man, careful, hard-working and competent, can get employment if a good stenographer. A college graduate preferred. Answer immediately in applicant's own handwriting, giving references and age. Address "Caligraph," advertising box, Constitution.

Constitution. octi-sun mon

WE CAN use a few more city canvassers;
commissions liberal. Apply Plymouth Rock
Pants Co., 70 Whitehall street. oct 6 st

ONE OR TWO more traveling salesmen
wanted at once. Apply to Plymouth Rock
Pants Co., 70 Whitehall street. oct 6 st

WANTED—Experienced man who knows
how to run a sawmill; must invest \$2,000,
for which security will be given. Address
'Lumber,' care Constitution. oct5-st

WANTED—A pright boy from fifteen to "Lumber," care Constitution. oct5-3t
WANTED—A bright boy from fifteen to
eighteen years old to do copying, mailing and general office work in an insurance office; must write easy, legible hand
and furnish good references as to character. Apply by letter. Address "Insurance," P. O. Box 405. oct5-4t
WANTED.—A few persons in each place
to do writing. Send stamp for 150 page
book for particulars. J. Woodbury, 127 W.
Forty-second street, New York City.
sep30-1y

WANTED—Active salesmen to handle out line, no peddling. Salary \$75 per month and expenses paid to all. Goods entirely new. Apply quickly. P. O. Box 5308, Boston. Mass.

MANTED - Reliable salesman, already traveling, to carry our lubricants as a side line. Manufacturers' Il Company. Cleveland, O. sept25- m HELP WANTED-Female.

WANTED—Ladies to write for me at home \$15 weekly; no canvassing. Reply with stamp. Miss Hazel Holland, South Bend Ind.

MONEY TO LOAN.

WITHOUT real estate you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Dis-count Company. Office, No. 20 Gate City Bank Building. Jos. N. Moody, cashier. may6-6m

SPECIAL OFFER—\$50,000 to loan on Atlanta real estate; any amount from \$100 up; extraordinary low rate; very easy terms; no commission or brokerage. Edward W. Brown, 6 E. Wall street, Kimball house.

100,000 TO LEND CL 6 3

pail house. oct 6 2t \$100,000 TO LEND at 6 and 7 per cent. We make loans quicker than any broker in the city. Purchase money notes bought. Scott & Co., 207 Equitable building. oct 6 2t

SIX PER CENT, 7 PER CENT
and 8 per cent loans for three
or five years on residence and business
property made quickly for any amount;
no annoying delays. Mallard & Stacy,
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125,000 TO LEND on Georgia farms. Write to W. P. & W. C. Davis, attorneys, Gate City_bank_building._Atlanta.__sep27-1m City bank building, Atlanta. sep27-im
WE WILL MAKE real estate loans promptly, repayable monthly. Southern Mutual
Building and Loan Association, 627 Equitable building. sep125-im
ATLANTA SAVINGS BANK lends money
on real estate, buys purchasis money
notes. J. K. Ottiey, cashier, corner
Peachtree and Marietta streets.

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anta. Send in your name at once. Do not pay the carriers. We have regular

ATLANTA, GA., October 8, 1894.

John Sherman's Apostles in Georgia. Intelligent democrats in all parts of Georgia are now beginning to open their eyes to the fact that the advocacy of republican financial doctrine in the recent state campaign by men professing to be democrats was in effect, if not in purpose, an effort to divide and demoralize the democratic party.

For the first time in the history of the party men professing to be democrats, who have been rewarded for their professions of democracy, went upon the stump in this state and begged the voters to accept the financial doctrines of John Sherman and to endorse the great legislative crime of 1873, by which the people were deprived of their constitutional right to use silver as money of final payment. For the first time in the history of the party men professing to be democrats, who have been honored on account of these professions, went before the people and Informed them, in effect, that their state convention was a convention of fakirs that their state platform was a sham and a frand and that the whole financial policy of the democratic party is an outrage.

Of course, these democratic apostles of John Sherman and Wall street did not make their arguments as plain as we have made our interpretation of their doctrines. They oscillated between "if" and "but"—they dangled a long line baited with "international agree ment"-they professed to be inspired by loyalty to the party-and they scattered innumerable gobs of sympathy for the dear people. But, in spite of these protestations, no sensible person mis understood them. No intelligent demo crat failed to perceive that these gold bug bushwhackers were making a campaign in behalf of the financial ideas of Wall street and John Sherman, and that their purpose was to create doubt and confusion in the minds of the people and to demoralize the party if they could, so that they might say to the voters: "Your party refused to endorse the doctrines of John Sherman, our master, and now behold the result."

This is precisely what has happened. The campaign in favor of Wall street made by professed democrats caused thousands of democrats to remain away from the polls and drove a great many others into the populist party, and now the apostles of John Sherman are crying out that the slump in the democratic majority is due to the fact that the convention and the convention's candidates beartily endorsed the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

Perhaps no man in the state made t closer study of the course of the campaign or has a clearer idea of the chuses that led to the reduced democratic majority than Hon. W. Y. Atkinson, the democratic governor-elect. Here is what he says on the subject:

If there was anything in plain words in the state democratic platform it was the pleage of hope to the masses for the free coinage of silver. And yet, during the campaign there were speeches and speeches by this man and that directly against favora-ble legislation in this direction. In this way it was easy for the demo

eratic voters to get all mystified and doubtful. There must be in all party orranization some head, and that head, ac ling to my idea, is the convention of the ty. Every speaker, every worker, ought have fallen right into line on the statements and pledges of the state democratic convention and fought it out on that line. Instead of this, one man would get up and speak for the tree coinage of silver, and another would make a speech that would have put to shame the most rabid goldbug. It was wrong. Too much personal ambition was thrown into the campaign by some of these speakers—ambition that did not stop short of silrring up strife on a question that had been positively settled by the state de-

short of stirring up strife on a question that had been positively settled by the state de-mocracy in the convention.

Too much condemnation cannot be ex-pressed in words of such methods. Mr. Atkinson went about the state

preaching democratic doctrine, as it was the duty of every loyal democrat to do, and it is not surprising that he should feel indignant at the efforts of the apostles of John Sherman to bring confusion into party councils and jeopardize the success of the party. The party in convention assembled gave the voters of the state the right to believe that a vote for the democratic candidates would be an endorsement of the nocratic doctrine of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and a repudiation of the republican scheme of silver conetization. But in the midst of the campaign, the emissaries of Wall street and the apostles of John an, diked out in democratic manand wearing democratic tags, went out the state endorsing the republibbery of the people and attacking mocratic platform both state and

Under all the circumstances, the won der is, not that the democratic majority was so small, but that it was so large. have no doubt whatever that it ppear altogether if any further

Georgia that the views of Wall street nd John Sherman represent true demgratic doctrine. Federal patronage nay cause a few individuals to change eir convictions as they do their linen, out such influences have no weight with he people, whose fixed purpose it is to ncrease the money supply of the country to the end that they may be relieved of the burdens imposed upon them by falling prices and a constantly increasing business depression.

When John Sherman's financial views come to be democratic there will be no democratic party to adopt them.

Henry Clay's Tariff Views The advocates of McKinleyism, or high rotection, make a serious mistake when they refer to Henry Clay as the apostle of their tariff doctrine.

Mr. Clay was one of the greatest of American statesmen. He never favored a high tariff. He was for a tariff of 32 per cent, to be gradually reduced until it reached an average of 20 per cent, at which figure he desired it to permanently remain. The reduction from 32 to 20 per cent he thought could take place in ten years. In a letter written n 1843 he said:

In conformity with the principle announced in the compromise act, I think whateve revenue is necessary to an economical and honest administration of the general govern-ment ought to be derived from duties im-posed on foreign imports. And I believe that in establishing a tariff of those duties, such a discrimination ought to be made as will incidentally afford reasonable protection to our national interests.

I think there is no danger of a high tariff ever being established. That of 1828—which was a tariff below 36 per cent-was emi nently deserving of that denomination. It was not in congress when it passed and did not vote for it, but with its history and with the circumstances which gave it birth I am well acquainted. They were highly discreditable to American legislation, and I hope, for its honor, will never be repeated.

My opinion that there is no danger hereafter of a high tariff is founded on the gratifying fact that our manufactures have now taken a deep root. In their infancy they needed a great measure of protection; but as they grow and advance they acquire strength and stability, and, consequently, will require less protection. Even now some branches of them are able to maintain in distant markets, successful competition with rival foreign manufactures.

The advocates of the McKinley tariff will get no comfort from this letter. It will be seen that Mr. Clay, as far back as fifty years ago, believed that our manufactures had become so well established that they required only a very little incidental protection. He said that a tariff of a little under 36 per cent was too high and was discreditable to American legislation. He was satisfied that a tariff of 32 per cent reduced during ten years to 20 per cent would rase all the revenue needed and would afford a sufficient degree of protection to our manufacturers.

But the McKinley tariff averaged at least 49 per cent. Under it commerce and industry languished, wages declined and we had the greatest strikes in history. Now let us look at the workings of a low tariffthe one of 1846. That averaged about 25 per cent and in ten years was reduced to 17 per cent. Then, we had general prosperity and a rapid increase in wealth. From 1846 to 1856 the country made wonderful progress and our manufacturers, merchants and farmers made money and heard no complaint of overproduction.

The new Wilson tariff averages a lit tle over 38 per cent, which is too high, according to Mr. Clay, but it is a big gain to knock an average of 11 per cent off the McKinley tariff, and cut down some duties on many necessary articles from 25 to 75 per cent. This very well for a beginning.

Tempting Fields for Explorers. Rider Haggard, William Westall and a few other English story writers who have made Mexico and South America the scene of some of their marvelous fictions, have possibly fallen short of the reality in their inventions.

Vast tracts of territory in the Spanish American countries have never been thoroughly explored, and there is no telling what surprising discoveries may be made in the future. Enough is known of the ruined cities of Yucatan to justify the belief that in bygone centuries Mexico was inhabited by a very remarkable race of people.

Within the past few weeks a scientist has discovered some very interesting ruins in the Mexican state of Tebasco He found in the valley of the San Pedro river a deserted town which is surrounded by eighteen pyramids. These pyramids are eighteen feet high and are constructed of brick and stone. At last accounts an effort was being made to organize a company for a further exploration.

Almost simultaneously with this information comes the story from The New York Herald's correspondent in Bogota that the remains of a prehistoric city have been discovered near the crater of the volcano of Puraco in the Andes mountains. Excavations are now going on, and it is certain that the buried city covers hundreds of acres, and contains the ruins of large buildings with immense granite columns. The remains of an aqueduct in an almost perfect state of preservation have been found. The excavators have also dug up the bones of a race of giants who were

ten or twelve feet in height. Matters of fact like these are, of course more interesting than fletion, and it is strange that men of capital and enterprise have not devoted more time to exploring the hidden mysteries of this hemisphere. The work should be undertaken in the interests of science.

England's Sepoy Troops. Among the troops ordered by England from India to the China seas will be a large number of Sepoys, and it is understood that they will be landed in Japan, if that country declines to submit to British Intervention in behalf of the

Chinese. This is a return to the brutal policy adopted by England when she tried to suppress the American movement for independence. At that time Hessian soldiers were sent to fight us and the Indians were induced to make war upon

The Sepoys are no better than th Hessians and the red savages who were turned loose upon us in the revo-

In the last great mitting dia they slaughtered unarmed English civilians, butchered their women and children, and did not even spare

Thees cruel and savage cutthroats are now to be sent against the Japanese to sack cities and murder non-com batants. The leading civilized nations of the world should protest against this mode of warfare against a people whose progressive civilization should excite ou admiration and enlist our sympathy. If the hrainy and plucky Japane whip China, capture Peking and dictate terms, they should be permitted to do it without being interfered with from the outside. It is true that the British have extensive interests in China, but France, Germany, Russia and the United States also have interests there, and there is no special reason why Eng. land should interfere and take the responsibility of turning her guns upon the Japanese.

We cannot believe that this proposed outrage upon the rights of Japan will be carried out, but if it comes to pass, with the atrocities that would attend a Sepoy invasion, England will rue the day when she returned to the barbarous methods which disgraced her in our revolution. Nor can she count on the continued allegiance of the conquered races in India. The time cannot be far distant when Russia will march a million of the finest soldiers in Europe into that country, and it is safe to say that her intrigues with the native Indian leaders will cause them to turn the great mass of their fellow countrymen against the power which has persecuted and plundered them ever since the days of Clive and Hastings.

England's policy now should be peaceful one. She cannot afford to draw the sword without a just cause.

This Is Practical Economy.

During the past forty-five days Professor George Sloan, of Chicago, has lived and flourished on a diet of nothing but mineral water.

The professor has a stomach com plaint which compels him to fast at times, and several weeks ago he decided to go without food for a few days. The results were so satisfactory that he continued fasting until he is now unable to eat or drink anything except mineral water.

It may be that Professor Sloan has solved a great economic problem. If a man can live and enjoy good health on mineral water forty-five days at a time the experiment should be continued until the world gets more light on the subject. It will be a blessed day when the chief business of a food producer will be to hunt up and develop mineral springs. Then we can do without cooks, and a fellow with a barrel of water will be fortified against starvation for six or eight weeks.

The New York Press wants the republi cans to "make it a Waterloo" in that state The probability is they will have a Waterloo made for them.

The Macon Telegraph has already hand capped Major Bacen, probably without intending it. It says that the silver issue nas reduced the democratic majority, know ing that Major Bacon is heartily in favor of the free coinage of silver.

Governor-elect Atkinson puts a short end to the rumor that he spoke against the free coinage of silver during the campaign John Sherman's apostles in Georgia em barrassed the democratic campaign, but they didn't scare the democratic candi

At the end of another goldbug campaign the democratic majority will be . rmall enough to put in Mr. Cleveland's hat.

The Boston Herald says that "Hill should withdraw." This is evidently the year for The Herald to be a republican organ.

The governor-elect of Georgia believes that the goldbug bushwhackers helped to reduce the democratic majority in Georgia, and he isn't afraid to say so.

The voters of Georgia were treated to the spectacle of a lot of bushwhackers going about the state denouncing the dem ocratic policy and the democratic platform They made their comments on this state of things at the polls, and the result is heavy reduction in the party majority.

No party in Georgia can afford to dis franchise voters on technicalities.

In Richmond young men are fined when they are caught talking to college girls. but the girls are allowed to go free. Why this unjust discrimination in the levying of

Major McKinley is going about the country lamenting the passing away of his great

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

A young man was arrested in a New York theater the other night for hissing one of the performers on the stage. Upor being brought into court on the following day, the defendant frankly acknowleds his guilt, and set up the plea that he had hissed at the proper time, which, in his opinion, was at the close of the act or at the end of the song which called for disap-proval. He urged, moreover, that he had as much right to hiss as to applaud, and on his plea, the justice discharged him. The justice seems to have had the right idea. There is a time to hiss as well : agers might as well come to a realizing sense of the fact. The hiss is no more of fensive on occasions than the noise of the

It is reported that a large majority of the Chinese of Chicago belong to a secret society called Gee-Hing, the main object of which is to overthrow the present government of that country and restore the native dynasty. One of them recently ex-pressed himself as follows: "For years the Gee-Hings have been growing in power and today have generals and officers in command of the army. The sole object of the Gee-Hing is to overthrow the present emperor and to restore the old dynasty It is a secret society with millions of mem bers in Choa, and at least eighty in Chica go. The emperor has offered \$1,000 reward for every Gee-Hing head, but there is not enough money in the treasury to pay for their heads. The war with Japan will not last much loager, for the Gee-Hings will soon be strong enough to come out openly and dethrone the emperor." Moy thinks this winter will see a new emperor and an elaborate coronation in China, which many Chinamen now in America will attend if they can beg or borrow the money to

There is a discord in the passenger offices of some of the Chicago railroads. The Nickel Plate says that the Eric stole a ward to the east, and the Erie indignantly

the charge. It says that one filt found this train in its Chica. The train was not tagged nor wa nor otherwise designated, but, unding that it was bound for Buffal nd the Erie, rather than let it be do on to Buffalo and promptly fired in a bill against the government. The Eric people say that if anybody is at fault in the matter it must be the Chicago and Alton, which left the train in its yard,

AS OTHERS SEE US. Various Views Concerning the Georgia Election.

From The Chicago Post. Populism has become a decidedly inter esting problem. The party ignity of a possible balance of pow-many states, if not in the nation More than that, it possesses certain fea-tures of permanency, though it may un-dergo many changes in form and hue before it secures solld footing.

From The Washington Post. rse, repudiate, each for himself, anything they may see demn, but they cannot abolish the facts f history, nor can they change the current of democratic opinion. Had the Georgia democrats made their campaign on th policy advocated by The Heraid, instead of the free silver policy advocated by Speaker Crisp, it is the opinion of the best informed democrats in the state that the populists would have carried the election. From The New York Advertiser.

The news from Georgia is truly sad. Here is a regular democratic majority which, under normal conditions, tuns from 40,000 to 70,000, cut down to a hald 10,000. And sad dest of all, the democratic administration not omitting Hoke Smith, is blamed for large part of the slump. The real reason however, is the disgust which pervades all sections of the country with democratic incompetency. This surprising result show quite plainly that Georgia is disposed to ote along with Pennsylvania, Vermont Maine and Connecticut.

From The New York Tribune. in eastern states only, but also western and southern, the democratic party has sustained tremendous losses. Besides western elections, from Ohio to Oregon, there comes the election in Georgia, where a democratic majority of more than 80,000 has been suddenly cut down to about 10,000, ac-cording to the last accounts. It does not matter that the populists made the galr cratic party lost a tremendous portion of its vote in a most important southern state which shows the same widespread displease ure with the party in power that has been manifested in northern states. But when even rock-ribbed Georgia drops more than a quarter of its entire democratic vote, the vote-stealers and police blackmallers in New York imagine that they will lose noth-

The Georgia populists, who have gained at the expense of the democracy, are ignorant in some things and fanatical in others, but the fact that they have made large gain does not threaten serious danger either to Georgia or the country. They are hardworking American-farmers who mean well and it will be always possible for the common sense of the country to hold the whimsical populist notions which some think so formidable

it needs anything else is complete enfranchisement from the effete politics of 1860.

From The Chicago Record. Whether or not the populist forces will snow a similar strength during the more important congressional elections month it is impossible to say, but the pent conditions indicate that they will. fact, the populists must now be recognized as having in Georgia much the same pow er which they have evinced in Alabama Just as in the north they have generally fused most easily with the democrats and weakened the republicans as in the south they have fused with the latter as against the former, the tendency being always to-ward fusion with the weaker party. The present instance, however, indicates a strength which in a considerable degree must be due to accessions from the state democracy.

From The New York Times Fortunately for the credit and the financia prospects of the state, the reaction against the dominant elements in the democratic have analyzed closely the causes which en-tered into the result, and the spectacle of a populist executive would of itself have a populist executive would of itself frightened away capital and settlers.

GENERAL GEORGIA GOSSIP.

The Savannah Press says that it turn out that the county of McIntosh, in the midst of this populistic sweep, has gone straight for the democratic ticket and has actually saved Walter Shepherd in the second district. What Tattnall county has usually done in the district McIntosh has actually accomplished this time, besides electing Joe Mansfield, a Savannah boy, to

electing Joe Mansfield, a Savannah boy, to the house. The Press adds:

"This is glory enough for one day in the house of McIntosh. It is a big thing for a county with a large black vote to do; but they did it, and democracy in Georgia must thank Bill Clifton. There are several straight fighting democrats down there who were true to their colors and who put in good work for the ticket besides Mansfield himself, who is a practical democrat of the Tammany stripe, but the man who organized the party and toiled in the black vote from Barrington to Doboy, from Darien to Harris's Neck, was William Clifton, now the full-fledged warhorse of McIntosh. It is not exaggeration to say that he knows every man, woman and child, white and black, in the county. He has attended all the meetings, visited all the churches, met all the arguments, kept down the populists, put to defeat the independents, and routed the third party. Without McIntosh and Clifton there would be no democratic representative and there would be no democratic senator from that district."

The Americus Times-Recorder says of the

The Americus Times-Recorder says of the result in Sumter county:

"Notwithstanding this was one of the strongest anti-Atkinson counties in the state, only fifteen democrats scratched him in Sumter when the test came, while in many Atkinson counties be ran hundreds of votes behind his ticket. The democracy of Sumter came up to its duty manfully, and but for the 'stay-at-homes' the usual majority of 1,000 would have been rolled up. Our candidates carried the ticket through at a sacrifice of 500 votes to themselves in endeavoring to do for the whole ticket all they did for their own cause. Sumter is all right. But for the heroic work of the state campaign committee all over Georgia Hines would have defeated Atkinson by 25,000 majority. Much cradit is due Chairman Clay and his coadjutors for their skilful management and herculean efforts. They were badly handicapped by the unpopularity of the administration at Washington."

Colonel Lester was asked by a Savannah News reporter what he intended doing between now and the congressional election in November, just a month off. He replied that he had not mapped out any plan of campaign, but that he should keep at work in a quiet way until the election. Colonel Lester evidently has no fears of the result. He counts upon Chatham to pile up a big majority for him. Chatman Whatley, of the district executive committee, said that he believes Colonel Lester will carry every county in the district, with the possible exception of Screven, as many of those who who veted for Hines will vote for Lester for congress.

Says The Sylvania Telephone:
"In spite of Screven's shameful record, Colonel U. P. Wade will represent the seventeenth senatorial district in the next general assembly of Georgia. He will be our representative and will look after Screven's interest. As far as Edenield is concerned, he will be powerless to do anything, and any law that he introduces that is tinged with populistic ideas will be immediately squelched."

In the face of such a record as this man who questions David B. Hill's suring strength with the people who is him best is blind. A Good Record.

JUST FROM GEORGIA:

Return of the Candidate. Why, bless me! here's grandmother you're lookin' kinder grey; And, Lordy! how Maria's grown! and Mo

taller, whore! * I missed the office, Sarah, but I'll never

run no more! Did John pay off the mortgage? Is William

Did Dick take up that note o' mine? An Sarah, where's my mule? They tell me things is upside down-

gettin' mighty 'poor; * * missed the office, Sarah, but I'll never run no more!

A rural undertaker has this sign: "My ceffins defy competition. I also dig graves and no person whose funeral I have conducted has ever complained." Free Western Transportation.

"Where are those people going?" Why, they've missed the train!"

know it; don't want the train; they're vaitin' for the cyclone accomi Western settlers are heading for the This shows that western settler

The Barnesville Gazette says: "Money is abundant in Barnesville." This is great news. Now, if we can only get the rail-Better as It Is.

If all the good people were happy With nothing to wish for or doubt; Determined on grunting, Some folks would go hunting something to quarrel about!

The bill collectors have their hands full now. They get 15 per cent on all election

The World's Way. Oh, some must lose and some must The candidate goes smiling in-The voter, growling out!

The proprietor of a cross-roads store in Kentucky has the following on a bulleting board displayed in front of his store Tucking combs and side saddles, hair pins and trace chains, watch charms and sledge mmers, hair oil and blasting powder, cin nanch drops and Colt's revolvers." . A Belated Repast.

A traveler stopped for the night at a cabin in the Georgia woods. "I am very hu gry," he said to the host, "have you anything to eat?" "Nuthin' but 'possum."
The traveler winced, but watched patient

ty for the repast. After the lapse of a half hour the host came in, accompanied by three hound dogs and holding a lightwood torch aloft.

"Here." he said, to his almost starving guest, "take this rabbit foot an' rub my shoulder with it."
"What is that for?" asked the guest. "Well, ding it all! ain't I got to go an' ketch a 'possum fer yer supper?" SOME GEORGIA STORIES.

Rev. J. W. Tittle, of Rockmart, recently returned from a visit to South Carolina and while there he met a second cousing whose family history corresponds curiously with his own. The fathers lived within sight of each other in Abbeville county, South Carolina, and both were named Archibald. Both fathers were married three times, and both cousins are the next to the youngest children of the third wives. Both cousins were born in 1863, and both sign their names John W. Their fathers both died in 1866. The cousins each have four children, two boys and two girls. Then is this difference, however—the South Caro-lina cousin is the eighth child, while Mr. Tittle is the twenty-fourth child of hi father. The former, too, weighs 175 pounds while the latter tips the scales at 135

One of the many thrifty farmers of Sumter county who have made a success at tilling the soil is Mr. George Wiggins, who the new sixteenth district, ten miles south of Americus. He is yet a young man, and if there is luck in numbers his is in the sevens. He has lived seventeen years built fifty-seven years ago. He has seven children, and during the seventeen years he has been farming has not bought seventeen pounds of meat, but on the contrary sells meat every year. His famile has never eaten a meal cooked by a negro, Mrs. Wiggins looking after her own household affairs, and has never seen a side of western bacon. Mr. Wiggins makes plenty of orn and has his cotton as a surplus crop He has never voted any but the democrati ticket and is withal supremely happy, contented and prosperous.

Mr. John Hamilton, of Rochelle, has a setter dog possessing extraordinary intel-ligence. The dog carries messages all over town, waits for answers and performs the most difficult feats. He can jump from a window to the ground—a distance of twenty feet—without sustaining any injury. Mr. Hamilton recently lost his pocketbook. The dog was informed of the loss and instructed to make a search for the missing article The dog's steps were retraced and the pocketbook brought back. Mr. Hamilton can also send a note to his sweetheart's home by this educated dog, and upon his arrival there no one can get the perfumed paper but the fair one for whom it is intended.

PROMINENT GEORGIANS.

Cleveland Progress: Now all together for Carter Tate! Let us roll him up a majority in White, worthy the honesty and integrity with which he represented the people of the district and the state of Georgia. Athens Banner: We suggest Hon. T. S. Mell, of Clarke, as a suitable man for mell, of Clarke, as a suitable man for speaker pro tem. of the next house. He is one of the ablest parliamentarians in the state, and would make an admirable presiding officer for the next house.

Dalton Argus: Judge John W. Maddox is making a strong and active canvass of the seventh district, and is putting in some very strong licks for democracy, and for himself. Everywhere he speaks he carries the crowd with him, and it is a matter of wonder from whence the loud mouthed op-position to his re-election comes. There is certainly no good reason why he should not be re-elected.

Rochelle Solid South: On the 6th of No Rochelle Solid South: On the sin of November we will reward Judge Crisp for his manly stand for the pledges of the platform. We hope state banks will be freed from taxation. It is said that Mr. Cleveland favors removing tax. Well, he ought to favor something we like. Mr. Cleveland likes to accomplish one thing at a time, and state banks will freely attention. and state banks will receive attention

FOUND IN THE FURROWS.

Macon Telegraph: Yesterday a farmer in one of our business establishments exhibited a canceled mortgage for something over \$500, and stated that in paying it he wiped out the last of his debts; that he was in better condition than ne had been in ten years; that he owed nobody a cent and never intended to again; that fhough the price of cotton is low, he had more of it than over, and more of other things. He had worked hard; ne had felt ciscouraged nad worked hard; ne had fult discouraged by the low price of cotton, but neverthe-less found himself a thoroughly indepen-dent and comfortably situated man for the first time in tea and an experience.

the effect that farmers' dobts are less than ever, that they are more independent, that they may have little money, but, nevertheless have more of the things that in former years money was expected to buy for

assertion that there will be less western corn and meal brought into Banks county in the good democratic year of 76 than in ten years. Western products will just sim-ply not be "in it" next year. The most abundant crops ever made will be harvested in Banks county this fall. We honestly believe that the poor people are in better condition than they have been for years, for the reason that they have practiced rigid economy and have produced an abundance of home supplies.

Savannah News: The south will not nuch western corn this year, if any. She has a surplus, which she ought to turn into meat, so that there would be no need to send the money received for cotion to the west for bacon. It is announced that within the last week or two Alabama has shipped a vast amount of corn to Illinois at 45 cents a bushel. When the south can ell corn she is not badry off, even if cotton is below 6 cents a pound.

Rochelle Solid South: The farmer ells corn, hay, oats, etc., instead of sending to the west for them, is the one who is prosperous and happy, and doesn't need to listen to the specious tricks of dema-gogues for obtaining government help.

IN CEURGIA SANCTUMS. Says the philosopher of The Hartwell

"It is said that a man who won't take paper because he can borrow one has in-vented a machine with which be can cook his dinner by smoke from his neighbor's

Mr. George H. Johnstone has assumed charge of that bright and popriar weekly, The Clarkesville Advertiser.

The Albany Dispatch is the name of a new negro paper that has just made its appearance in Albany. The D'spatch is a five-column, four-page sheet.

The Covington Enterprise has entered its thirteenth year and is as bright and vigo-

The editor of The Dalton Argus says: "Our coat needs a new tail, and one of our socks needs repairing. Can't you help us out with a little 'cash on account?'

This is the view The Cedartown Standard "Periods of depression

After inflation flock— Just like a pneumatic tire That's punctured by a tock." The North Georgia Citizen has been re vived at Dalton by Frank T. Reynolds and H. P. Colvard. It is well edited and pre-

sents a fine appearance typographically. AUTUMN IN GEURGIA. Rochelle Solid South: The dead leaves are blown from the rustling branches; the red sun drops below a tinted bank of

clouds; through the hazy atmosphere come, like muffled echoes, the sounds of tinkling cow bells-'the cows are coming home"a hushed, silent hour, when twilight casts the mantel of evening o'er the lundscape sere and yellow. The cooling touch of autumn has chilled the last lingering breath of summer, and as you enter the humble home the cheery glow of a blaze upon the heart sends thrills of comfort and pleasure through your soul. The hot summer with its aches and ills has gone. We love the autumn days—days of harvest, mellow sunlight and memories of dreamy eyes not losed to the rays we share.

Madison Advertiser: The skies above us are golden hued at eventide. The trees o the forest have doffed the green a rrayed in riches apparel of gold and brown. The golden red rules the nelds above us with a gentle sway of its kingly head, and is monarch of all it surveys in the realm of beauty and brightness. The golden corr yam hides under the sod, ready for the appy harvest days.

SOUTHERN NEWS NOTES.

Simon Smith, of Elizabethtown, Ky., has a deer park, where a most unusual con-test was witnessed recency. Several of Gray there. The whole party sauntered out after dinner through the deer park. Mr. Gray strayed off a little distance from the rest of the party. He noticed a big buck with his hair turned the wrong like a mad cat, coming toward him with his antlers down, and when the deer got close to him he struck him across the face with a switch he held in his hand. This only made his buckship madder, and he lunged at him flercely. Mr. Gray grabbed him by the horns and a fierce tussle ensued. First Mr. Gray was down and then the deer, and the unpleasant situation was not relieved until the rest of the company came up. Mr. Gray received quite a deer cut in his leg from one of the deer's horns and both his hands were badly lacerated where he held on to the antiers in

vere struggle. It is again positively stated that the na tional republican committee will not send any money to North Carolina this year. It may be a bluff, but the committee gives it out that it does not expect the party to do anything in that state. Republican Chairman Halton said to a Raleigh correspondent that he did not expect to ask the national committee for aid unless he saw a good prospect of carrying the state

Near Jacksonville, Fla., a negro, while Revolutionary war pattern. The initials. "J. G. B.," were stamped on the barrel.

A Mississippi woman put three burglars to flight recently by throwing a can full of kerosene oil in their faces. A South Carolina negro who awoke one night to find three rabbits in his bed, has lost his reason, believing that he was "con-

THE PRESS ON THE RESULT.

Newnan Herald: There is no disguisin

Newhan Heraid: Inere is no disguising the fact that a large majority of democrats in Georgia are not in sympathy with the firencial policy of the present administration. Whether that policy be the correct one or not, the fact remains that the gre masses of the people, in this section of the country, at least, do not agree with it. And yet the amazing spectacle was presented, in the late campaign, of democratic orators taking issue with each other on this question as sharply as if they had belonged to opposing parties. Democratic orators representing diametric shades of opinion would speak to the same audience, and each would vie with the other in impressing his particular views upon those who had the patience to listen to them. Can it be wondered at, therefore, that men who have heretofore affiliated with the democratic party should be in doubt as to the proper party should be in doubt as to the proper policy to be endorsed at the polis? Is it any wonder that many good democrats purposely absented themselves from the polis, when the party leaders themselves hold such widely divergent opinions as to democratic policy and democratic duty? We have no doubt that scores of honest, conscientious democrats refrained from voting because they believed that a vote for the state ticket would be tantamount to an endorsement of a policy which they did not endorsement of a policy which they did not approve. Mr. Atkinson is a zealous and fearless exponent of the principles of democracy, as embodied both in our national and state platforms, but he was undoubtedly placed at a disadvantage in the camedly placed at a disadvantage in the cam-paign by the divisions which existed among the leaders of his own party. But for these

naturally resulted, we believe to state ticket would have gained many thusands of votes in Wednesday's election. Americus Times-Recorder: Severa

ined to cut the democratic vot down as than half, chief of which we app. to less than half, chief of which we apathy, following the supreme disgust which the masses of the democratic party elt at the undemocratic position of the administration on the remonetization of silve and the repeal of the tax on state banks. Both these are cardinal tenets of all sound emocrats, and the combination made between so-called eastern democrats and the rembitcans to defeat these reforms shows that with a certain element of democraty less with a certain element of democraty less than the serious states. with a certain element of de street are superior to those of the cratic platform. The presence of the eais-saries of goldbuggery in Georgia, who ad the effrontery to make speeches fr ocratic stumps defending the single Bli sterdard, was enough to have ruined he party, and the only wonder is that to perulists did not sweep the state. Whn a cabinet officer of an administration, eleced by democratic votes, devotes his ting to proclaiming republicanism of the rankes variety, and defending the administration's surrender to John Sh surrender to John Sherman on financial questions, it is not a matter of surprise that 40,000 democrats stayed away from the

Sylvania Telephone: If we are going to lie supinely down and submit to populist rule, which will ruin every taxpayer of any ccrsequence in this county, nothing further on this line is necessary. But if we don't propries to do this, then we must come to-gether to a man, and adopt a policy that will insure the party's success in the coming elections

Pickens Herald: This looks like a great lling off, but when viewed in the right light it is not such an immense loss. The state will go democratic by twice this majority in the congressional election.

Waynesboro Citizen: In the November election it is more than probable the vote will be increased for both sides. As to the aspect of democracy for the state we do not feel at all discouraged, even if, by the indifference of democrats in the state, some populists were elected where not expected.

Barnsville Journal: Let us take warning from the past, pass such laws as will-prevent frauds, rstrict the suffrage to intelligence and worth, get rid of the purchusable voter, and confine ourselves to honest methods in politics, and our state will remain, as it has been in the past, a pride to Georgians.

Franklin News: It should be a lesson Let the democrats remember to turn our in November and in January. Montezuma Record: The battle is over

the victory is won, and a great majority of the people are happy over the result.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

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The Senatorial Question. Editor Constitution-It is not only true that the masses are better informed on the public issues of the day than ever in the history of the republic, but they are wider awake to the absolute necessity for more ousiness and less politics. It is not intended by the foregoing declaration to decry polities as the science of government, but o put the practical above the theoretical: to place measures above men. t relief for the people and to minify the ambition of the individual.

Heretofore "hard times" have been talked

of, but it was all talk. The traditional wolf is now at the door of hundreds of thousands and has entered the homes of thousands of our fellow citizens. to the point, one of the greatest needs of the country today is a greater number of business men in both branches of business men in both branches of congress. The need of the country is men whose business experience will enable them to understand the wants of the people and teach them exactly what to do in congress in order to the securement of relief.

In choosing a United States senator we need to keep this proposition in mind. Governor Northen's appointment of Hon. Patrick Walsh to the senate won the hearty endorsement of all Georgia, primarily because Mr. Walsh was recognized as a businesses.

cause Mr. Walsh was recognized as a business man more than as a politician. By hard work, by living up to his writings and speeches on the value of real estate at a safe investment, by savings, he made himself years ago a man of affairs. True, he had legislative experience, but that was purely incidental. He has all the time been devoted to business. He has been active in hat was an act of loyalty and patriotism. His position as a journalist has kept him thoroughly informed on the pub-lic questions of the day. And the best of all is that his business relationships have given him the keenest possible apprehensiven him the keenest possible apprehen-sion of the difficulties and dangers which beset the people on the right hand and on the left. It was this very fact that ena-bled Senator Walsh to make so splendid and notable a record on the floor of the senate before he had been long enough in the chamber to make the acquaintance of all his conferees. Senator Walsh's busi-ness training and habits gave him the

mastery in discussing the tariff question and in utilizing that discussion to direct attenton to southern development.

Senator Walsh is more a business man than a politician. The people understand this, and for that reason desire that he be retained in the senate. In urging Senator Walsh's claim as more of a husiness man. Waish's claim as more of a business may than a politician no reflection, directly of indirectly, is intended as to the distin mairectly, is intended as to the distinguished gentlemen who are contending with Senator Walsh for the exalted position he now occupies. His competitors are able men, unexceptional in character and learning, and deserve well of the stats. But the fact remains that Senator Walsh has proven by his votes and his speeches in the American senate that he understands the wants of the people and possesses the ability and the courage to successfully out-tle for them—to keep up the fight until re-

tle for them—to keep up the fight until re-lief is given.

Senator Walsh has demonstrated by his votes and speeches in the United States senate that he is not only in favor of tariff, reform and the income tax, but that he is in perfect accord with the people in the matter of that measure of supreme impor-tance—financal relief. Senator Walsh's every effort has been and will continue to be on the line of a revival of business and on the line of a reviva! of business and of a return of prosperity to Georgia, the south and the whole union. This is a bus-iness view of the situation. It is the business view which deeply interests all our people. It is this business view that has pegotten in the flearts of the people the desire that Senator Walsh—the business man—be continued in the senate.

DEMOCRAT. "Simply Splendid."

From The Waynesboro Citizen.
The Constitution's feat of getting in the returns of the election was just simply splendid. Everybody in the state seemed to turn to The Constitution to get the facts about the great contest.

Down Here in Georgia. In any land, 'neath any sky No greener fields are there, Than those which bathed in fragrance lie

Luxuriant, wide, down here In Georgia. The sweetest flowers, though wild they be,

Which any soil can rear, 'Are those which grow uncultured, free, Through seasons all, down here The softest skies which lie o'erhead

And form a bluish sphere, Are those which tranquil-like are spread O'er Dixie land, down here in Georg More famous scenes could etem I see

In verdant lands or sear and the search and the

ave sained may tednesday's election imes-R: corder: Severa cut the democratic vot half, chief of which w the tax on state banks. Both coinal tenets of all sound emo-o John 8 o John Sherman on financial is not a matter of surprise that rats stayed away from the

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In Georgia scenes could e'em I nee far than they would believe and vales, down note filw - 1311 In Georgiest -CREIGAT LIGHT.

TRAIN'S TUMBLE A MEETING TONIGHT A SUNDAY ROMANCE TO MEET IN ATLANTA WITH AN OLD PISTOL

Just Bayond West Point.

TIANTA PEOPLE IN THE WRECK WILL DECIDE ABOUT THE RECOUNTS

he Train Left Atlanta Yesterday Morn-ing at 5:35 O'Clock, in Charge of Engi-neer Brown and Conductor Dunlap.

Passenger train No. 35, of the Atlants nd West Point road, which left Atlanta as 5 o'clock yesterday morning, tumbled om the high trestle over Osanappa creek, few miles beyond West Point, and seven rsons were badly injured.

News of the accident was immediately elegraphed to this city, and before 11 o'clock yesterday morning a special train was sent to the scene of the wreck with or. Hunter P. Cooper and four urgeons from Atlanta. The wrecking which was not completed until just before

il o'clock last night. None of the persons on the train were killed outright, but one or two may die. The R. J. VAUGHAN, conductor on a co

uction train, who was a passenger on the train, badly cut and bruised. W. B. KENNAN, a Charlotte drummer. t over left eye and leg hurt.

D. CUNNINGHAM. New Orleans, him hurt, and right hand injured. UNKNOWN WHITE MAN, who canno

ll who he is, fatally injured. Several others were more or less hurt. It was reported in the city last night that Mr. Hull Ware, of East Point, who is well nown in Atlanta, was dangerously hurt in

the wreck. This could not be verified. The accident caused great delay in Atlanta in the movement of the trains of the West Point road and connections. The New York and New Orleans vestibuled did not rrive over the West Point road until near idnight last night. The Southern's vesbuled waited for its arrival, and consently was many hours late. No trains me in over the West Point yesterday afthe accident occurred.

The train was in charge of Engineer Lije own and Conductor Dunlap, both of this The story from Opelika is as follows:

Detail of the Wreck. "Opelika, Ala., October 7.—(Special.)—The of Alabama has experienced in years occur-red near Cusseta, fourteen miles north of Opelika, this morning. Passenger train No which is a local morning from Atlanta for Selma, is completely ditched, the express and mail cars and two passenger coaches are lying on their sides having tumbled down a forty-foot embankment. "Miraculously to state, only a few peo-ple were injured, and only one fatality will

"Several were considerably shaken up and slightly hurt, but their injuries are of small moment, excepting an unknown white man, who will die from injuries received.

Together with other injured passengers, this poor mortal was at once brought to Opelika, but when seen by your correspondent could not pronounce his name, he was suffering so intensely, and when questioned as to his identity made a painful effort to pronounce his name. His utterances were inaudible, but as near as could be understood the name he tried so hard to speak was Alex Johnson.

"The man is very sharping dressed. Not," withstanding he boarded the ill-fated train

at West Point, Ga., and paid his transpor-tation to this city, outwardly he bears every earance of being a tramp. All the injured are snugly quartered at a Cooper house, in this city, and are re-

eiving every attention. The unfortunate accident occurred about o'clock this morning, and to the bravery and presence of mind of Engineer Brown, under trying circumstances, the railroad and passengers can be thankful that the ident, horrible as it is, was not ten-fold

When within one hundred yards of Os ppa creek, over which is a long bridge, e front trucks of the mail car jumped the

instantly Engineer Brown realized what at hand. In front of the rapidly moving train as Osnappa creek, and to avoid tumbling to the stream below the engineer pulled vide open the throttle and the train rushed mward at an increased rate of speed. Not-sithstanding the mail car trucks were umping the crosstles, the locomotive, to-ether with the entire train, excepting the leeper, passed the bridge in safety.

"When the sleeper was midway the tres-

the terrible crash came, and simulta neously the entire train took a header down the embankment just across the stream. The sleeper rebounded and fell with a crash,

the sleeper rebounded and tell with a crash, tearing loose the bridge.

"Instantly pandemonium reigned supreme and the passengers for the next few minutes were engaged in a struggle to escape further danger. Remarks lie to state, the ther danger. Remarkedle to state, the eper caught within the woodwork of the idge, and is now suspended by the pile. of the structure, as it were, in mid air The ill-fated train was in charge of Con-Dunlap. Fortunately only about passengers were on board, which ounts for the few casualties. Excepting Cunningham, who was among the five engers in the sleeper, no one in his car

The track has been cleared, passenger tin No. 50, from Atlanta to New Orleans, ving just passed this city. Work of re-ving the debris has been energetically in

AT THE GRAND.

Archie Boyd in "The Country Squire" Tonight.

Tonight.

Archie Boyd, the splendid delineator of rural characters, is booked for tonight and tomorrow at the Grand. "The Country Squire," written especially for Mr. Boyd by Charles Krowe, is the name of the play. For four years Archie Boyd has played and made famous the part of Joshua Whitcomb, m. "The Old Homestead," and critics say n "The Old Homestead," and critics say that in "The Country Squire" he has a better part and a truer character than the which he is familiar to theater

"The Country Squire" is a picture of everyday life—a simple tale of honest peo-ple, and its chief charm lies in the fact that its characters are true and not one bit

scharacters are true and not one bit aggerated.
It is one of the best plays of its character it he stage. The moral ione is elevated r above the plays that are ordinarily en, there being not a scene or incident the play that could offend the sensuilies of the most prudish. A charm pervades e entire play that holds one from the set of the curtain till it is rung down, and he naturally drops into touch with the ory, and it may truthfully be said that the Country Squire' is one of the purest, ost elevating and pleasing productions en on our local stage.

On Yenson' Coming to the Grand.

on Yonson" Coming to the Grand Yon Yonson" Coming to the Grand.
Gus Heege, the eminent dialect comedian,
with present his Swedish dialect comedy,
"Yoh Yonson." Wednesday and Thursday
at the Grand. Few plays have attained
the success that this dialect comedy has.
Although this is its first visit to Atlanta. "Yon Yonson's" fame has preceded
it and it is known among theatergoers
as the pioneer, as well as the best, dialect
play staged. All the scenery used in the
production will be curried by the company.

GO TO 63 PRACHTREE STREET.

Together in the Council Chamber.

Three Candidates Request Recounts in the Becond-The Present Committee Holds on for a Year.

Tonight those candidates who believe that the election managers falled to count all their votes will be given a hearing before the city executive committee.

A special session of the committee has

peen called for 8 o'clock tonight in the council chamber and any complaint whatsoever will be given a patient hearing. That is what the meeting's for, and to decide as to the requests already made for a recount.

As has already been stated, three of the candidates in the city primary of last week have formally made requests of the city executive committee to have the vote in certain wards recounted. Mr. Mayes, of the fifth, asks that the vote in the sec ond ward between himself and Mr. Sims be counted over. He states that the vote was so close, and, as some irregularities were discovered in the vote for city comptroller, there might possibly be some mis-take in his instance.

It is not known what action will be

taken on this request and the others, as the city has already decided the result. As Mr. Sims's majority in the entire city is not very large, Mr. Mayes's friends claim that enough uncounted votes of Mr. Mayes might be discovered to overcome the apparent majority of Mr. Smis. In such a case the committee would have to again declare the result.

Mr. McDaniel, the defeated candidate Mr. McDaniel, the defeated candidate for city engineer, also asks for a recount of the vote in the second ward. He thinks that it is quite possible that his successful opponent, Mr. Robert M. Clayton, might have had credited to him many of the ballots cast for Mr. Thomas A. Clayton, the successful candidate for city sexton. He thinks this similarity of names might have resulted in serious confusion without any intention on the part of the managers to alter the result in Mr. Clayton's favor. Mr. W. D. Smith wants a recount of the vote in the fourth ward, in which ward Mr. Smith resides. It is understood that there was considerable side betting that Mr.

Smith would carry his ward.

The committee will pass upon all these requests tonight, and possibly others that may come from other candidates. It was thought last week that the executive committee would have to order a mass meeting to select a new executive committee. Many thought yesterday that Captain Ellis's call, published in yesterday's paper, was for that purpose. This is a mis-take. It has been found that 'he present committee will hold on another year and that it is not necessary yet to provide for a new committee to take the place of the

UNDER THE WHEELS.

Young Man Killed at Edgewood Yesterday Morning.

An early outgoing freight train on the Georgia road yesterday morning ran over and ground to pleces a young man who is said to have been stealing a ride on a flat car of the train.

The accident occurred just beyond Edge. wood about 6 o'clock yesterday morning. There seemed to be considerable doubt as to the method of the young man's death at first, but it was finally decided that he had been aboard the train and had fallen between the cars.

The young man was Walter Browne, of Social Circle, Ga., and he was on his way to his home at that place when the tragedy occurred.

The crew of the train discovered the body as soon as it was run over, and the train was almost immediately stopped. The men on the train got off and walked back. The young man lay beside the track, his legs severed from his body. He died almost instantly.

He was identified as Browne, out there was a great deal of mystery as to how his death occurred. At first it was thought that he had been murdered and placed on the track. Then it was suggested that he had thrown himself in front of the train, but this was quickly disproved.

It was finally decided that he had got on one of the flat cars of the train in the yards in this city, with the intention of riding to his home. He was not used to righter on freight cars, and soon after the train got under full headway and was rushing along at a good rate of speed, he lost his hold and dropped between the cars.

The train crew notified Section Superintendent Hardage, and had him to take charge of the body. Undertaker Patterson was notified and the body was brought back into the city and prepared for burial. The relatives of young Browne were notified and at once sent instructions that his body be forwarded to them at once. At 2:40 o'clock yesterday afternoon the remains were sent to Social Circle-a very

different home-coming from that which the young man had planned. water Browne was quite well known in Atlanta. He had worked for some time in the city. He was dressed in a next and genteel manner when killed and had started to his home for a pleasant sunday's visit, His family are highly respected in Walton county, and the sad tragedy caused no end of regret in the vicinity of Social Circle.

A LOUISIANA CONGRESSMAN.

Says Many of the Sugar Planters Have Gone to the Republicans!

Congressman R. C. Davey, of New Orleans, was in Atlanta a short while yesterday. He was in Washington Saturday, where he had an interview with Senator Faulkner, chairman of the democratic congressional campaign committee.
Mr. Davey returns much encouraged at

the outlook. He says Senator Faulkner predicts a democratic majority of twenty-five

in the next house.
"It is true." said Mr. Davey, "that there is much discontent in Louisiana over the new sugar schedule. I should say that fulnew sugar schedule. I should say that fully one-half of the sugar planters of the state have announced that they will join the republican party, but even with that discontent among the sugar men. we are sure of carrying every congressional district in the state except one. We may lose the New Orleans districts but in one of the New Orleans districts, but in that district is the only hope of the repub-licans. Our majorities, I fear, will, how-ever, be reduced in all the districts."

THE LITERARY CLUB

Of the Y. M. C. A. Will Hold an Interesting Meeting Tonight. The Young Men's Christian Association
Literary Club, which has grown to be one
of the most popular literary clubs in the
city, will hold its regular weekly meeting
in the lecture hall of the association conight
at 8 o'clock.
The question of foreign immigration will

at 8 o'clock.

The question of foreign immigration will be up for debate, and other interesting features will be presented, which will make it one of the best meetings of the year.

Refreshments will be served, and every effort will be put forth to make the occasion an enjoyable one.

All the yeung men of the city are invited to attend tonight's meeting, and enjoy the club's hospitality.

the City Yesterday-There Is a Lady Member.

The National Convention of Funeral Di.

rectors will meet in Atlanta next October

and will bring to Atlanta not less than 300

An attempt was made by delegates to

have the convention meet at Minneapolis,

but the convention people generally wanted

to meet in Atlanta. They knew all about At-

lenta as a great convention city, and then

there was the big exposition of next year

While the business is of a very gruesome

nature the funeral directors at the conven-

tion were a jolly lot of good fellows and

took in many sights besides coffin factories

and embalming depots. They were well

taken care of in St. Louis, and decided to

cure a repetition of it.

and a number of resolutions were intro-

as an additional attraction.

he A. & W. P. Train Drops Off a Trestle | The City Executive Committee to Come | Parental Objection Caused a Runaway | The Association of Funeral Directors | & Beautiful Young Lady Shot Through Wedding Yesterday. Will Convent Here in 1895.

> WILL BRING 300 DELEGATES MR. ANDREW WEST MARRIED MISS JONES

> > lelegates.

as follows:

his congressional career.

she was the belie of the convention. She is among the few southern young women

who have branched out in busniess for

hemselves, and the first young woman in

practical embalmer. She takes the greatest

interest in the proceedings of the conven-tion, and is said to be second to none in

her profession. In conversation with a re-

porter she said that she grew up in the business, her grandfather and father hav-ing been undertakers before her. Her fath-

r grew old and her brother's health failed,

so that her father's business was about to suffer, when she determined to shoulder

the work. Many young women had at-tempted the work of embalming a dead

body, but it was such a ghastly occupa-

thought of making the body beautiful help-

ed her to overcome her timidity, and she

other women to overcome their timidity. It does not hurt the body after it is dead, and

f I can make it beautiful and preserve it, don't see why I should not do so. The

me, but this was overcome by experience."

Miss Smith is enthusiastic in her work, and has gained quite a reputation as an

CITY NOTES.

branch of the Young Men's Christian Association in their new hall on Alabama street.

one of the most interesting addresses o

their series of lectures was delivered by Mr. Lucian Knight. The subject of Mr. Knight's talk was "Shall We Do Away

took in the city. The young lady who got angry with Mr. Berryman for laughing

she sang, forgave him when she

-Hon. Carter Tate returned home ves-

terday after a short stay in Atlanta. He is

exceedingly hopeful for democracy in his district. As shown yesterday, later returns indicate a much larger majority for democ-

racy in the ninth district than was at first

tion by President Gordon F. Mitchell.

covering gives it the appearance of one of

—Mr. Sim T. Blalock, of Fayetteville, was in Atlanta resterday. He says that his

brother, who, according to the returns was

defeated for representative by about twenty votes, will doubtless contest the election.

It is said that many irregularities were

-There will be a special called session

-Mr. James Doyle, press agent for the "Yon Yonson" company is in the city arranging for the coming of his attraction.

Mr. Doyle is one of the most popular men on the road, and has friends all through

—The Consolidated Street Railway Company has a brand new car with airbrake appliances. A trial run will be given this week, at which time several guests will be

-Mr. Joe Carter, of The New York

Morning Advertiser, is expected to arrive in the city this week. He was expected last week, but was delayed.

wimmle Farnsworth came back to cown vesterday after trips to Knoxville

Rev. Sam Jones will lecture in the

and Brmingham.

of the council this afternoon at 5 o'clock, It is called for the purpose of taking some

cerning the sanitary department.

the latest fashionable novels.

told that he did not mean to guy her, but

was merely laughing according to habit.

each Sunday attest.

-Yesterday afternoon at the railroad

aid: "I cannot see why this does not help

tion that nearly all gave it up.

The Groom Is the Son of Colonel A. West, and Is Well-Known-The Marriage Was at Stone Mountain.

That much-talked-of sprite, familiarly called Cupid, who is alleged to be blind in matters pertaining to his profession, managed in a way peculiar to himself to bring about a romantic wedding yesterday

despite decided parental objection. While the marriage occurred at Stone Mountain, the groom is one of the bes known and most popular of Atlanta's young men. His marriage will doubtless be a surprise to his many friends and it is understood that not even a member of his family knew that he contemplated such a

The contracting parties were Mr. Andrew West, son of Colonel A. J. West, the well-known real estate agent, and Miss Lella Jones, formerly of West Point, but now living at Stone Mountain.

Mr. West left the city yesterday afternoon without notifying his closest frierds of his determination to marry, despite the objections that had been entered. He was with some of his friends yesterday morning and seemed to be in an exceedingly good humor. He joked with them and was even jollier than usual. None of them suspected, however, that he was about to become Benedict.

Despite parental objection, young Mr. West, who has not long attained his majority, had determined to marry, and it was not long before his determination, the young lady being willing, hal found ample reward in the happiness of a weiding. He went directly to the home of his future bride and last night the ceremony was performed by Rev. T. P. Burgess.

Mrs. Andrew West, nee Jones, is a very charming young lady, and has been a frequent visitor to this city, where she met her husband. She is a young lady of many accomplishments and quickly won his respect and then his love. She was not averse to his attentions and they decided to get married. Then parental objection inter vened and the wedding was postponed, but to occur last night. The young couple will probably return to the city today.

Another Wedding Last Night. Another wedding last night was that of Mr. C. H. Pittman and Miss Louise Killian The ceremony was performed by Dr. Virgil Norcross and the marriage occurred at his residence in West End. Mr. Pittman is connected with the Atlanta Building Company. Miss Killian is a young lady of fine personality and is among Atlanta's pret-tiest women. She lives on Woodward av-

On next Wednesday evening at 9 o'clock Mr. C. U. Born and Miss Annie E. Vaughan will be united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Vaughan, on West Croghan street, Lawrenceville, Ga. The marriage will be quiet affair, witnessed only by a few close friends of the contracting parties. Mr. Born is well and favorably known to everybody in Gwinnett county. He was for several years in the employ of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company. He began at the bottom of the ladder in railroading and worked himself up to the highest position on the Lawrenceville branch line. He has accumulated good property and his business judgment is recognized by all who know him Miss Vaughan is a most beautiful and lovable young lady, possessing a highly cultured intellect and many shining virtues.

Considerable Interets is being manifested in the Jordan-Williams marriage, which will be solemnized at the Church of the Im-maculate Conception tomorrow night. The ceremony will certainly be beautiful as well as impressive. The bride, gowned in handsome white moire silk, will be accompanied by four dainty maidens in white satin, bearing armfuls of red roses-Misses Stella Knott, Eva Bell, Annie Flynn and Miss Jordan, of New York. Mrs. Raphael Semmes, as maid of honor, will also be handsomely gowned in white silk. Little Miss Marie Fitzpatrick will precede the bride, bearing a mighty basket of recroses. Captain J. H. Fitzpatrick, of South Carolina, uncle to the bride, will give her away, and Mr. Charles O'Neil, of New York, will officiate as best man. Messrs. Charles Sciple, James O'Neill, Raphael Semmes and Dr. Arch Avary will act as

MR. LADSON'S BIG VERDICT. Gifted Attorney Won a Splendid Victory Saturday.

Argument upon the exceptions to the master's report in the case of Elliott against the Richmond and Danville railroad was potponed on Saturday until next Saturday in the United States circuit court. Captain Ellis, as master, awarded the sum of \$10,000 to Henry Elliott, who lost a leg by the explosion of an engine. A jury had previously rendered a verdict for that sum, but on appeal to the supreme court of the United States, a new trial was granted upon a technicality.

The finding of \$10,000 by the master probably the largest award ever made by a special master in this state.

This case has been ably and stubbornly contested by Messrs. Jackson & Leftwich, attorneys for the company, while Mr. Ladson, who represents the plaintiff, by the rare fidelity, skill and ability displayed in Elliott's behalf, has won new laurels, and again demonstrated that in this special line of suits against corporations, for personal injuries, he is without a superior at the bar in the state.

USUAL SUNDAY RUNS.

The Fire Department Was Called Out

Twice During Yesterday. There is never less than one fire on Sun-day, and yesterday there were two alarms turned in. The first one called the department to the vicinity of the Atlanta univer-sity and was turned in a short while after 6 o'clock yesterday evening. The grass near the university was on fire, and, while there was absolutely no danger, some one be-came violently agitated and called out the

department.

The second alarm was turned in a short while before 11 o'clock last night and the fire was in a one-room building on Michell street, near. Forsyth. The alarm was turned in from box 34, on Whitehall street. Although the affair was in flames through out, the department extinguished the fire in five minutes. The damage was small, though the whole affair was scorched. It was occupied by a picture enlarging estab-lishment.

GO TO 63 PEACHTREE STREET.

Thirty-five hundred dollars' worth of stoves and house-furnishing goods to be sold regardless of price at the Memphi Stove Company, 98 Whitehall.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diplema.

and Through Saturday Night.

PUT A BALL IN HER LEFT SIDE

Vice President Dooly Passed Through Spicide, but She Says That It Was an Accident Unavoidable.

> An old rusty pistol and a beautiful young girl were the main features in a sensa that disturbed the Sabbath stillness of west

> Now the beautiful girl lies at the point of death, for the bullet from the rusty pistol nissed only by a hair's-breath her heart which was so heavy with sorrow. If she intended to kill herself, which was

strongly denied, it was the second attempt of Miss Florie Williams to end her existence. Her recovery each time before this has been miraculous. Saturday night after supper she walked

into the parlor of her father's cottage, on the corner of Mills and Fowler streets Several minutes afterwards the household was startled by the report of a pistol. All come to Atlanta on the first Wednesday of rushed to the parlor. Miss Florie was lying next October in order that they would seon the floor. Her head rested upon a sofa and a pistol lay at her feet. "I shot myself," she said with composure

"I didn't mean to do it. That thing went duced and adopted. Among them was one off before I knew it." regulating the shipping of bodies. It was Miss Florie Williams is a girl of rar beauty and refinement. She is only eight-"Resolved, That the association condemns een years old, but her bright face and the practice of undertakers when shipping bodies to the larger cities in consigning them to the care of a wholesale house, and charming manners have caused many young men to yow their affection, and in spite of

strongly recommends that bodies be consigned to an undertaker in the city of their her age she has always had a numerous and constant train of admirers The officers that will preside at the meet-She Was Quite Popular. Recently the young lady has received ing here are President W. P. Hohenshun Iowa City; First Vice President F. W marked attentions from a young man con-Dickinson, Springfield, Mass.; Second Vice President John A. Dicks, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Third Vice President William Danected with a dancing school. To all appearances she was desperately in love with him and he called with unfailing regularity. vey, New Orleans; Treasurer Charles C. Miller, Cincinnati; Secretary John Sharer, But it is said that a change came o'er the

Alliance, O.

A number of the delegates passed through here yes erday on their way home, and among them was the taird vice persident, Ccr gressman R. C. Davey, of New Orleans. declared his intention never to come there again. This was Thursday night. Saturday morning she appeared in her usual gay humor. Several girl friends came He is a genial man for his occupation, but derives much of his good fellowship from to see her and all went up to the city to shop and have fun. It was a gay and chattering crowd, and chief among the merry The Only Woman Delegate. party was Miss Williams. She returne .The only woman embalmer was from the south, Miss Katie Smith, of Louisville, and home about 4 o'clock, and after remaining

there for some time, returned to the city on an errand for her mother. It was nearly dark when she came home and there was no change in her happy manner. Supper time came, and the young lady, who always helped about househol affairs, prepared the table and arranged thirgs in shape for the meal. She ate heartily but left the table before the rest and was seen to enter the parlor.

spirit of their dream and the young man

Heard the Fatal Shot. The rest of the family had separated and were in different parts of the house when sudden pistol shot rang out from the direction of the parlor. Everybody rushed towards the place. The young lady's mother was the first to reach the door. It was an awful sight.

On the floor just on the other side of the room lay her daughter. She was gasping for breath and the blood was spurting pro fusely from a wound in the side. A par of the young lady's dress was on fire, and at her feet lay a smoking pistol. The un fortunate girl was reclining upon her back almost in a sitting posture and her head was resting on the sofa.

Ih a few seconds her sister-in-law and several other members of the family ran in. They were all excited wildly and screaming. For a while it was thought that the young lady was dead. She was placed quickly upon the sofa, when she re-vived and was able to tell about the shooting in a composed way. She declared that the shooting was accidental, saving that she was attempting to extract the cart-ridge from the old pistol and in some way

touched the trigger.

with the Bible?" which was delivered in the presence of a very large audience. Mr Was Near the Heart. Knight spoke upon the use and the necessi-Dr. E. L. Brooks, who has an office som of the Bible and its absolute need in distance away, was sent for. He arrived and he daily walks of life. These Sunday talks made an examination. The ball had entered the left breast, ranging between the sixth and seventh rib, and barely missing the at the railroad branch are rapidly becoming very popular, as the increasing audiences apex of the heart. It plowed its way entirely through the body and lodged under the skin in the back, from which place the -Mr. S. P. Mattox, press representative of Barnum & Bailey's big show, was in the city Saturday and yesterday. Mr. Mattox reports a splendid business. doctor cut it out. With calm self-posses sion the girl endeavored to comfort her mother and give directions to the doctor. She was told that there was a possibility —The large company engaged in the production of the "Spider and the Fly" remained over in Atlanta yesterday. They took in the city.

of her getting well and seemed relieved. It Was an Accident, She Says. All yesterday the girl rested quietly, retaining acute consciousness and talking to those who waited on her with remarkable

She was seen last night. It was a neatly furnished room just opposite the parlor to which she was carried. The light was turned low and Mrs. Williams sat on one side of the bed fanning vigorously.

The pale face of the wounded zirl was turned towards the door, and she seemed

expected. He anticipates no trouble in sweeping the district by a good safe mawatching eagerly for something. An abundance of soft, brown hair covered the pillow. She held one of her mother's hands.
"Are you a newspaper man?" -he asked, -At the Saturday Night Club a highly entertaining discussion on the question "Resolved, That Suicide Should be Made a in a soft, slow way.
"Well, I'm sorry that this thing has got
to be published, but you know it was an
accident. I am sure that no one will be-Peral Offense," was indulged in. Many splendid speeches were made, among them one by Mr. Joe Johnson. The decision was

awarded to the affirmative side of the ques-"You see, I was standing in the parlor by the mantelplece," she went on. "There was a pistol up there behind a picture and I took it down. I wanted to take the cartridges out, and was trying to get the thing a-loose. It was pointed towards me and I had no idea that it was going to go off. I was trying to prize the little lever. -Mr. Gus Morrow, of Jonesboro, has entered the field as an editor. Last week's ssue of The Jonesboro Enterprise contains | his salutatory as easter. He succeeds Mr. James A. Doyal, and promises the people a good paper. Gus is not an amateur in the business by any means. go off. I was trying to prize the little lever down, when, before I thought, it went off and shot me. That is just how it was. You see, I didn't know anything about a pistol and that is why I handled the pistol like -The programme Dooley is now getting out for the Grand is one of the prettiest and most attractive ever seen in Atlanta. It is now got up in book shape, and the

"Was I in love?" she repeated with an amused smile. "No, I can't say that I am in love. Of course I have a number of friends and they are very good to me, but

Awarded

flighest Honors-World's Pair.

DR MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latost U. S. Gov't Report.

A Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

none of them are my sweethearts, and I am sure that I don't love any of them well enough to kill myself for either of them.

"I know that people will say that I tried to commit sulcide. When I took that morphine last year by mistake the papers said that I was trying to kill myself because some boy had gone back on me. That's what they will say this time I reckon."

The young lady said that she was feeling much better and thought that she would get well. "It was an accident. I did not mean to do it," she repeated as her mother closed the door.

The Other Time.

The Other Time.

A year ago Miss Williams was found one day by her mother apparently dead from an overdose of morphine. The physicians were called, and by hard work she was rewere called, and by hard work she was revived. She persistently argued that the overdose was taken accidentally and not with any intention to commit suicide. This did not decrease the popularity of the young lady. During the past year the number of her admirers has increased and she was considered the most popular girl in that part of the city. Recently she has seemed to favor the advances of a young seemed to favor the advances of a young man connected with one of the duncing schools, and it is said that grief over his neglect caused the rash act.

Dr. Brooks considers the young lady seriously wounded and is doubtful as to the

A Young Man's Pistol. The pistol with which Miss Williams was shot belonged to Mr. Charles K. Bennett. He was a friend of hers, and two or three

pistol. He did not like to do so, but finally consented just to satisfy her. He had no shought of any ill result and declares that the shooting was accidental. SHE WANTED TO DIE.

and Dies at the Grady Hospital. Yesterday morning an excited negro ran to the Grady hospital and told that a woman on Courtland street had taken poison went to the place. Selina Sims, a megro woman was found in a critical condition from a dose of morphine. The other occupants of the house said that for some time she had been threatening to kill herself and had

Negro Woman Swallows Morphine

novelties of the season, but the very handsaid that morning that she would not be alive another day. She was taken to the Grady hospital at once and restoratives given. But the wer, an had evidently taken a large quantity of the stuff, and all the efforts of the physicians were in vain. She died at 5 o'clock.

DOCTORS FROM THREE STATES. The Tri-State Medical Association

Will Meet Here Tomorrow. The Tri-State Medical Association will STOVES All kinds and meet in Atlanta tomorrow, and there will brices, cheapbe a large number of doctors from three states in attendance. The sessions of this body are always of great interest, as their KING HARDWARE CO. work is devoted, to a great degree, towards | octo 1m ex sun 5p

making all the progress possible in the di-The secretary of the association is Dr. Frank Trester Smith, of Chattanooga. He eached the city yesterday and is registered at the Kimball house. Ic. Trester Smith

DEATH OF AN OLD PIONEEN.

comes in advance of the association in order to make all the necessary strangements.

Mr. James Caldwell Suddenly Passed Away Last Night. Mr. James Caldwell, one of Atlanta's old ploneers, and a veteran of the Indian war, died last night at 7:20 o'clock at his home.

died last night at 7:20 o'clock at his home. 65 West Mitchell street.

Mr. Caldwell vas one of Atlanta's o.dest citizens and was for forty years highly respected and beloved.

Mr. Caldwell was eighty-six years old, and was a veteran of the Indian war, had lived in Atlanta since 1850 and had many friends among the pioneers, who will deeply mourn his loss. He leaves three daughters—Mrs. D. L. Hill, Mrs. C. J. Kicklighter and Mrs. James A. Bullock.

James A. Bullock.

The funeral will occur at his inte residence, No. 63 West Mitchell street, at 8 o'clock p. m. today. He had for fifteen years been a consistent member of Trinkly Me'hodist Episcopal church.

Today at 10 a. m. Remember the fire damaged auction sale of the Memphi Stove Company. Everything will be sold regardless of price. Call and see us before you make any purchases elsewhere.

GO TO 63 PEACHTREE STREET.

NEGKWEAR.

bears for carrying handsome Neckwear. We've just received several invoices, and

you'll find right here not only the newest

A. O. M. GAY & SON.

Get Into the Procession.



You oughtn't to miss these. In the maze of a marvelously immense variety you may overlook 'em. Men's Autumnweight Overcoats, all-wool cassimere in medium and darkish shades of tan and brown. The same quality you've often paid \$12 and \$15 for. They are made in our usual clean, wholesome; fair, perfect manner. Button holes, lin-

The Sorts at

\$20.00 \$10.00 \$22.50 \$12.50 AND &25.00 \$27.50

Are Just As Great Value Accordingly

Please Notice) The old prices are not to be looked for this season. You're entitled to better Particular Men Squality for same money as before. Between beautiful cloths and a young, gifted cutter we trust to double the business. There's no reason why you should not pay \$5, maybe less per suit. We'll ask you the least we can.

Mr. Robert Sharp is the presiding genius of our Custom Tailoring department. We have the Novelty Suitings and Trouserings, but not charge ethe Novelty price.....

TABRIDGYON, D. C. ATLANTA, GA. BALTIMORE, ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING IN THE SOUTH DEALING DIRECT WITH CONSUMER.

No Branch House in the City.

FLYERS

Yorks Seem to Be Winning the Temple Cup.

HAVE WON THREE OF THE GAMES

Saltimores Lose on Account of the Superior Pitching of Rusie and Meskin. Gossip of the Temple Cup Race.

The Baltimores, the pennant-winners of the National League, and the New Yorks, the second club in the race, are now battling for the Temple cup. So far three games have been played and

New York has won all three. This has proven quite a surprise to the friends and admirers of the Orioles. When the season closed with the southern team of the league in the lead there were many who were of the opinion that the champions could easily do any club in the league, and when the series of seven games opened it was even betting that Baltimore would take the trophy from the Glants.

The terms of the agreement under which the contest for the trophy was to be made stipulated that two games were to be played in Baltimore, two in New York and the oth-er three in some cities of the league where both teams would be away from the infuence of home crowds. The first two games were played in Baltimore and the home team lost both. The third game of the series was played yesterday in New York, and the Gants found the champions an easy mark. This gives the New Yors three games and the Orloles none, and the result has been a great disappointment to the people who looked upon the Baltimore team as the strongest in the league. It has greatly displeased the Baltimore people, and last night they were about as sour on the pennant-winners as they were sweet on them a week ago, when the result of the last game gave the hag to the Baltimore team.

Probably no baseball team in the union ever had such an ovation as the Baltimores when they returned to the Monumental City from Chicago, the pennant-winners of the league. The whole city—in fact, the entire state of Maryland—was wrappd up in the work the team was doing when it began to look like the flag could be brought to that city, and the games played during the last month of the season attracted the atten-tion of the whole country. Maryland, Virginia, and especially the city of Baltimore, went wild over the showing the team was making. Every game was watched with the greatest interest and the work of the players was closely criticised by the lovers of the game. When it became certain that Baltimore would fly the pennant the entire city went wild, and the greatest rejoicing was indulged in. Preparations for a grand reception of the team were made and the people of the Monumental City decided to make the return of the ball players a holi-

The Baltimore and Ohio railroad officials entered into the spirit of the occasion and tendered the club a special train from Chi-cago to Baltimore. The cars making up the train were handsomely flagged and fes-tooned with colors, and the team was accompanied on its trip from the Windy City to Baltimore by a committee composed of the most prominent citizens. On the way, after the train reached the south, the players were given an ovation at every station. In Washington the members were nailed as nquering heroes, and all along the line ere were demonstrations of joy. When the train reached Baltimore it was met at the depot by one of the largest throngs that has turned out in shong time, and the players and the members of the committee were driven to the best hotel in the city, accom panied by the highest officials of the city and the state.

The night after the return of the team to Baltimore one of the most magnificent banquets was given the players. At the banquet were the mayor of the city, judges of tne courts and state officials, and the toasts were responded to by the best afterdinner talkers in that section of the country. It was one of the grandest affairs ever the Monumental City, and was wired all over the country. Among the talkers were some who said that the Ori-oles were invincible, and many were the edictions that the team would have no trouble in eating the Giants alive.

Then the Orioles were the greatest ball players on earth and nothing was too good for them. But today the same people are not so fond of the same lot of ball players. It was known before the season opened that the pennant-winners would have to battle with the second club in the race for the Temple cup, and there was not a man in Baltimore who dared think that the permantwinners would not find the Glants an easy mark. The rules governing the contest were that two of the games should be played in Baltimore and then two in New York. The opening game was scheduled for Balt more, and when it opened Thursday there were thousands of people on the grounds to see the battle. McGraw, the third baseman of the Baitimore team, started the crouble by kicking at the division of the money, and for a time it looked like there would be no game unless the Baitimores would play without the third baseman who has made such a good record this year. The trouble was finally adjusted and the game began and when it closed the New Yorks were the winners. This was not encouraging to the Baitimore people, and quite a howl was Emslie, one of the umpires, was charged with the loss of the game, and it took police protection to carry him from the grounds. That night no one in Baltimore was more unpopular than that um-pire. The next day the game resulted again in favor of the Giants, and then the people set up a big howl indeed. Yesterday the game was played in New York and the Giar is again took the victory.

The student of baseball has long beer satisfied that the Giants are the strongest team and that they ought to ceat the Bal-timores, but the excellent team work the Baltimores have been putting up since the season commenced drawing to a close has made them favorites in the poolrooms. The result of the three games, however, just finisned has shown the people that team work

In order to carry off the Temple cup and to maintain the position the team has won during the season it will be necessary for the Baltimores to take the remaining four games from the Giants. This at first glance would appear to be almost impossible, but still the Orioles may make a spurt and pull out ahead. That, however, just now is not

That there will be ball in the south next year those on the inside assert most posi-tively. The owners of the franchises in the circuit are now at work, and the indications are that there will be a meeting of the gue before long. The affairs of the league last year have not been finally disposed of, and just as soon as President Nicklin calls the directors of the league together there will be some plans discussed for next year. There are now on foot some two or three plans of organization, but nothing definite can be done until President Nicklin calls the directors of the league together and disposes of the business of last year.

Atlanta will be in the formation of the ation and will be in the formation of the sociation next year, and when the scann opens will have one of the best teams the league ready for work. It will not be it has been heretofore—wait until the her clubs have shown their hands before trining a line, but when the initial games is played Atlanta will be an hand with a are played Atlanta will be on hand with a strong team. Mr. Jake Wells, who managed the Atlantas during the latter part of last season, will have the team in hand, and already he is on the bunt for men to support him. Than Jake Wells there is not a better manager in the south, and when tration the team will be a strong one. It is more than likely that he will show the faces of several of the men he had in Atlanta last year; but Manager Wells has been keeping his own counse; and just what he has done no one yet knows.

For president of the league two gentlemen only have been mentioned so far. Mr. Henry Powers, president of the New Orleans club, and Mr. Nicklin, who was president of the league last year, are being talked of for the place. However, there is no cer-tainty that either of the two would accept

HONEST AND DISHONEST DOLLERS

The Gold Dollar Measures Is Seventy Per Cent More Now Than in 16.4. Editor Constitution—The witty paragrapher of The Washington Post describes the new order of bimetallists in this wise: "According to an extreme way of thinking, "According to an extreme way of thinking, a bimetallist is a person who doesn't believe in free silver, but is afraid to say so." We have a few of the gold standard bimetallists in this fielghborhood, and as some of them are insisting that the demonetization of silver and the consequent fall in the price of silver builion have nothing to do with falling prices generally and the low price of cotton particuarly, I will ask you to reprint one of my Washington letters, which appeared in The Constitution of April, 1892, as follows:
"Great Britain and the United States are

letters, which appeared in The Constitution of April, 1892, as follows:

"Great Britain and the United States are on a gold basis alone, the former by law and the latter on account of the policy of every president since 1873, which assumes that all obligations of the government are payable, not in gold or silver, but in gold only, and the law which dehies free colnage to silver and accords it to gold. India does business on a silver basis, the unit of value being the rupee.

"The purchasing power of the rupee has not declined in India on account of the demonetization of silver elsewhere. In his report of 1886 Secretary Manning wrote of 'wheat of India, which there fetched 3 rupees per quintal fourteen years ago (1872), and there fetches 3 rupees per quintal today (1886.)' Senater Teller in a speech in the senate only last week said that the purchasing power of the rupee in India was as great now as it was thirty years ago, and if any senator doubted he would substantiate the statement by quotations from recent English financial newspapers. Nobody asserted the contrary in the senate and nobody is at all likely to do so outside that body.

"Let us suppose that the East Indian was willing to sell his cotton for 12.78 cents a

from recent English financial newspapers. Nobody asserted the contrary in the senate and nobody is at all likely to do so outside that body.

"Let us suppose that the East Indian was willing to sell his cotton for 13.78 cents a pound in 1872 and is willing to take 13.78 cents for it now in 1892. He ships in 1872 to Liverpool 100,000 pounds of cotton, for which he wants \$13,780. I use dollars instead of rupees because it is easier to iffustrate. The Liverpool merchant goes to his bank and buys \$13,780 in what are known as council bills on India, payable, of course, in silver. Gold and silver were then at par, although silver was no more legal tender in England then than it is now, so the Englishman pays \$13,780 in gold for that much India exchange in silver. The East Indian has sold his cotton for 13.78 cents a pound in silver; the Englishman paid 13.78 cents in gold for the same cotton. The American goes into the Liverpool market to compete with the Indian cotton at 13.78 cents a pound in silver. The Englishman goes to his bank and asks the price of \$13,780 in council bills on India. In the meantime silver has been demonetized by the United States and Germany and the price of silver has fallen to 90 cents an ounce in gold. In 13.780 silver dollars, according to the Indian standard, there are just 10,000 ounces of pure silver, which bullion at 90 cents an ounce would be worth in gold just \$9,000. So the Englishman deposits \$9,000 in gold and gets \$13,780 in Indian silver bills and pays for his cotton.

"The East Indian has sold his 100,000 pounds of cotton for \$13,780, the precise amount he gold and gets \$13,780 in Indian silver bills and pays for his cotton.

"The East Indian has sold his 100,000 pounds of cotton for \$13,780, the precise amount he gold and gets \$13,780 in Indian silver bills and pays for his cotton.

"The East Indian has sold his 100,000 pounds of cotton for \$13,780, the precise amount he gold and gets \$13,780 in gold of the same amount and grade in 1872. At this stage of the proceedings the Am

Interest, insurance, etc, at 4.2-3 5 2-3

Cost in London......\$1.00 \$1.19
Selling price in London ... 1.03 1-3 88 1-2
"In 1885 the gold price of silver bullion was about \$1 an ounce, so the Englishman was able to buy \$1.22 in Indian bills with his 88½ cents in gold. The East Indian got his price, and was satisfied and the American had to be. When silver was demonetized in 1873, it was worth \$1.32 an ounce in gold. Had it been worth that much in 1886 the Englishman, with wheat at the same price in India as it was, would rave paid per bushel \$1.22 in gold instead of 88½ cents in gold, and American wheat would have been proportionately higher. Just so with cot-

gold, and American wheat would be proportionately higher. Just so with cotton.

"Mr. John M. Forbes, a prominent Boston merchant, began his testimony before the house coinage committee in February, 1891, by saying, in answer to a question that a delive communication with India he had a daily communication with India and China, which made him familiar with the operations of which he spoke. As to silver demonetization and its effects, he

the operations of which he spoke. As to silver demonetization and its effects, he said:

"It is not, therefore, the cry of the silver mine owners only which we hear; it is the cry of the wheat farmer, the cotton raiser and the oil producer. In these staple articles we are competing directive with the silver-using countries, and, therefore, however singular the statement may appear, in these articles are are on a silver basis already; that is to say that these crops, with the exception of oil, the crops of wheat and cotton are now measured by the value of them in the silver-using countries which produce them.

"" It is a matter of exchange. It is relative to the gold value of silver. It is what we call the fall or rise in exchange all our exchanges in allver-using countries are regulated by the gold value of silver in London. The banker makes his quotations in exchange in China, or India, or London by the telegraphic price of silver in the London market oc that day, and, therefore, the price of silver governs the exchanges of the silver-using countries all over the world."

"Now this loss to wheat growers and cot-

price of silver governs the exchanges of the silver-using countries all over the world."

"Now this loss to wheat growers and cotton producers from the fall in the price of silver bullion is in addition to and entirely independent of all other considerations, including that of supply and demand. Cotton is higher or lower as there is a small or large crop or a greater or leaser demand, but whatever the price is, it is lower, other things being equal, than it would be with silver and gold at a parity. "This monetary dislocation," as Secretary Manning called it, has cost our farmers an almost incomputable sum, a less of millions upon millions of dollars every year." "Senator Jones, of Nevada, in a repech in the senate May 13, 1890, estimated that in seventeen years the cotton planters had lost over fourteen hundred million dollars."

There is not much to the add to the foregoing, written more than two years

going, written more than two years ago. The situation is worse, much worse than it then was. Prices have fallen and are still falling-that is, gold prices Tried by the gold dollar, silver bullion wheat, cotton and all commodities are de clining in price. This "honest" gold dol-lar, in comparison with everything pur-chasable in the world, is more "solitary chasable in the world, is more "solltary and alone" than ever Benton was when he "set this ball in motion." This "honest" gold dollar, which, in the opinion of our gold standard bemetallists is the "honest" measurer of all commodities, measures from 60 to 75 per cent more now than twenty years ago, and is just as "honest" as a pound weight which pulls down one and three-quarter pounds, or a bushel which holds nearer two bushels than one.

As to the downward tendency of prices

As to the downward tendency of prices generally, I beg to insert the following extract from The London Economist some day in last March:

"Mr. Sauerbeck gives his latest averages of the price of commodities in a letter to The London Statist and other English newspapers, dated March 9, 1894, 4s follows:

"Referring to my letter of January 11th, I

of today:

"The depression in the prices of farm products will have some effect. Unprecedented records have owen made in control and wheat, though, as to wheat, only in contracts for future delivery, in which the prices are the lowest ever made.

"Cotton on the spot is lower at 6.44 cents than an any other time since 1849, and quotations then did not mean what they do now, while the nearest option has been quoted at 6.04 cents, which is below all previous records. Even at the close the fall for the week is 10 fa cent."

In reference to the persistent fall in prices let me quote from the remarks at the Brussels monetary conference of Professor E. Benjamin Andrews, president of Brown university:

Professor E. Benjamin Andrews, president of Brown university:

"The everlasting fall of prices, the act of sinking, is the accursed thing. None profit from it, by such as are annuitants and nothing else, and we may be sure that no civilized state is going to legislate to keep prices falling when the fall is once seen, as it must soon be seen, to injure all but the very few unproductive people who live on their incomes."

Here in this country we are confronted with another condition peculiar to ourselves,

with another condition peculiar to ourselves, and that is the actual contraction of our circulation. I quote from the monthly statement from the loan and currency division of the treasury department:

Date. Circulation. Feb. 1, 1894. \$1,739,783,511 Aug 1, 1894. 1,657,574,239 Sept. 1, 1894. 1,646,671,481

This shows a decrease in circulation of nearly \$11,000,000 in the month of August, and over \$93,100,000 in the seven months preceding September 1st, with an increase of population in the seven months of over

It is out of order to suggest that our dem-ocratic friends of the gold standard bimetallic variety would better serve their country, their section and their party by seeking a remedy for existing evil conditions, in-stead of defending and upholding them, and is it political treason to insist that the party of Jefferson and Jackson never gains a point by playing fast and loose with democratic principles? HENRY JONES.

Hon. W. H. Fleming. October 6, 1894.—Editor Constitution: The important question as to who shall be speaker of the house is now immediately before us. It seems to me an eminently fitting and proper thing that Hon. W. H. Fleming, of Augusta, should be elected to that position. The surroundings are of such a character that he should be elected without opposition. More skill, tact and judg-ment will be required in the next legislature than has been needed for a long time, The first reason why it occurs to me that Mr. Fleming should be elected is on account of his eminent qualifications as a presiding officer, based, as it is, on a pro-found knowledge of all the intricacles of parliamentary law. A striking evidence of this was given by the masterly manner in which he presided and conducted the business when the bill to lease the Western and Atlantic railroad was under consider-

The members of the legislature of 1888-89, 1890-91 and 1892-93 will bear strong witness to the fact as to Mr. Flemings' special gifts as a presiding officer. He possesses a conservative, accurate and well-balanced mind, which is almost judicial in its character. acter.
It is believed that if elected parties, fac-tions and individuals will receive at his hands all the consideration they are entitled

It is believed that if elected parties, factions and individuals will receive at his hands all the consideration they are entitled to.

Another reason why Mr. Fleming should be elected without opposition rests upon his services to the state of a substantial and beneficial character. A mere statement of some of the more important pieces of legislation due to him, as shown by the journals of the house will fully sustain this claim.

An important one passed under peculiar circumstances requiring boldness of action and accuracy of method is the bill providing for the day so consolidate returns for the presidential election, so as to make the state law conform to the federal law on that subject. One of the most important bills to the commercial trading world was the act of 1889 to provide when transfers and liens shall take effect. This bill was solely Mr. Fleming's work, and its passage required the greatest skill and delicacy in handling and legal knowledge of broad scope, It has received high praise from lawyers at a distance. Bill No. 441, session of 1890-91, as to publication of presentments when recommended by the grand jury, is Mr. Fleming's. A matter which had given great trouble was the long delay in hearing criminal cases in the supreme court. House bill No. 291, session of 1890-91, providing for a more speedy determination of criminal cases which has operated so well and saved so much to the counties of this state, is Mr. Fleming's work. A circuit judge has said that this bill alone should entitled Mr. Fleming to the thanks of the public. A general bill to provide for local taxation for common schools authorizing the counties to proceed to act without going to the legislature of the state; the bill to change the apportionment of representatives in the general assembly to make it crimform to the United States census of 1890, are both Mr. Fleming's work has operated by Mr. Fleming to the thanks of the public. A general bill to provide for the payment to the persons entitled thereto of the money received fro

school system, and to the people of this state.

Mr. Fleming is a self made man, thoroughly trained and educated. The money to complete his college course was borrowed by him from the Hon. Alex H. Stephens and every dollar repaid out of his own earnings. He is a strong lawyer, known and esteemed as such by the members of the bar of this state. At the last session of the state bar association he was elected its president, succeeding in that office Chief Justice Logan E. Bleckley. He is a man of eminent fairness, a thoroughly trained parliamentarian, a faithful and efficient public servant, a true friend, a self made man, a good lawyer and would meet every expectation of all parties in the discharge of the duties of the office. It is hoped that he will receive the well megited honor without any contest inside the party.

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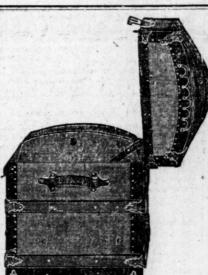
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Sept. 22, 1894

Atlanta Constitution,

Atlanta, Ga.

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I have examined the map of the State of Georgia in the new edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica, being introduced by the Atlanta Constitution in the State of Georgia. I consider the same thoroughly up with regard to all the railroads in the state, and it seems to be perfectly reliable. If all the large number of maps in the work are as good as that of the state of Georgia, purchasers should be fully satisfied.

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Very truly

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Him should follow them. They doubtless remembered his prophecy, and recognized its fulliment in the trials to which they were subjected this free government, we can put imto practice our religious principles, without any fear of bonds or imprisonment, we must admit that uncomproment of society, never fong as the world readings of the street of the st

taken by cruel hands and led to cracificion and fils dead body piaced in the tomb. That was the end of the great kingdom for Thomas; Christ's resurrection seemed impossible to him. In common with all other Jews. Thomas had realistic views and knew God mainly through his seases; he could not reach out to grasp spiritual things; he d.d not realize God as a spirit. Thomas ought not to have Jubied the testimony of the truthful sys-witnesses who had told him of the resurrection, yet he was sincere. He seemed unreasonable and obstinate, and yet he was not flippant and scornful. He said plainly: "Except is shall see in his hands the print of the nails and thrust my head into his side, I will not believe." This was absolutely necessary to relieve and remove the stumbling block for doubting Thomas. But when he received this evidence he believed at once and said: "My Lord and my God." Here Thomas passed from Jew to Christian. Here he gave up his childhoof's faith, with its tenderness, its absolute certainties and revelations of God in a material way and accepted the new dispensation of Christ, with its personal testimonies in the featis of men and its realization of deep faith. He ceased to look for the great temperal kingdom which Christ was to raise on earth, as Thomas had supposed, an i became a believer in the eternal spiritual kingdom. Christ honored Thomas and yet rejucked him in the text. Christian faith does not and cannot rest upon right and the other senses. Christ does not depend upon miracles to establish his kingdom. You may strike every one of the recorded miracles, from holy wit and sufficient testimony will remain of the Mossiah to fully declare Him such. Christ leads man away it em wha is seen to the greater unseen world. Christianity is a spiritual religion. The talk with the woman of Samaria clung to the prefudices of the Jewish rearing, who clearly establish the truth that God is a spirit.

Mr. Heard made an excellent presentation of the truths taught in his text, and, while he suffered slightly from

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GO TO 63 PEACHTREE STREET. THE NEW AND THE OLD.

The Adage, "Truth Crushed to Earth Will Rise Again," Verified.

Will Rise Again," Verified.

From The Macon Telegraph.

No event of the past quarter of a century created such interest in the literary world as did the announcement by Adam and Charles Black, of Edinburgh, of the Issue of an entire new edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica, to be known as the ninth edition.

The earlier editions of the Britannica were recognized by eminent critics of the world as the most reliable authority on all encyclopaedic subjects, and as such it had been referred to by scholars of the English speaking world for more than a century. The advent of the ninth edition was halled by the American public with as much spirit and interest as it was at home, and in no section was this so pronounced as in the sunny section of our country. The south has always been considered a rich field by publishers of standard works of literature. Her people are lovers of the great and good products of the pen, and to this love is credited one of the main causes of her noted culture and refined sentiment.

The indignation that was expressed when, on the appearance of the ninth edition, it was disclosed that it contained articles derogatory to the south; that the article, on American literature had tarnished the bright escutcheon on the shield of Dixle's men of letters and statesmen; that an apparent prejudice was shown against the land and the motives which actuated the brave supporters of the lost cause, was general.

brave supporters of the lost cause, was general.

Whn his attention was called to these misstatements, the loyal southron refused to accept the Britannica, even though he knew, by declining it, he deprived himself of the benefits of the greatest literary production the world has ever known.

It is a fact noted by historians that time is the great medium through which history corrects itself, and that inevitably truth crushed to earth will rise again, before the memory of the event pusses into history. The fact that the new edition Encyclopaedia Britannica now offered for the first time to the public by Tae Atlanta Constitution, leaves no trace of the former malice and does justice to the south, shows that in the future the spirit and motives which led brother to take up arms against brother and son against father will be portrayed in a true light.

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Notice of Stockholders' Meeting. Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Georgia. Carolina and Northern Railway Company will be held at the office of the company in the city of Atlanta, Ga., on Friday. November 9, 1894, at 4 o'clock p. m. central time.

The transfer books will be closed until November 9th.

October 1, 1894.
October 1, 1894.
Secretary.

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Notice to Debtors and Creditors. All creditors of the estate of Philip Dodd, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment. This September 24, 1894.

BARBARA C. DODD, Administratrix, sept24 octl 8 15 22 29 mon

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Money on their Winter Uniforms by buying from us. You can do the same. Just give us a chance. We daily fit and please merchants, doctors. mechanics, lawyers, farmers, bankers, preachers, teachers, rich men, poor men, fat men, lean men, short men, tall men===all kinds of men.

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American Sardines......... Nudavene Flakes, per package.. .10

New Evaporated Apples, per New Evaporated Apricots, per pound..25 Peninsula Milk, per can12 Everything cheap and of the very

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We call the attention of all lovers of good Horses to this consignment by J. W. Ferguson, Cynthiana, Ky., of 125 head of Horses, sired by such noted sires as Simmons, Bourbon-Wilkes, Belmont and other noted ones. This is the grandest lot ever shipped to this market, both as to breeding and individuality. All who want horses now will have a rare opportunity to get something good. This sale is positive. Horses ready for inspection Monday, October 8th. Send for Catalogue.

Also, 300 head of Horses, of all grades, will be sold during the week at auction. JOHN A. MIL-LER, President,

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I have just received several carloads of horses at my stables, corner of Mitchell and Madison, formerly Thompson st., and have several carloads on the road to arrive in a few days, and will be receiving regularly every few days from the breeders. I will commence my daily auction thursday, the 4th of October, at 10 o'clock a. m., and will continue from day to day, as they come in. I have all grades of horses, from the plain farm horse to fine carriage teams, and will sell them for what they will bring, oct4 im.

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PEACHTREE HOME, the "Dreyfus Place," a good, weil-built, nicely-furnished, 8-room residence in perfect order, with every modern convenience, baths, but and cold water, gas, electric bells, long verandas, wide halls, numerous closets, servants' rooms; good barn and stables; very large, elevated, beautiful lot 190300 feet, nicely sodded, stone wall and the walk in front; the driveway is hand-somely, permanently paved with square granite blocks; property fronts east and is neither too lar out for locks in; in the immediate neighborhood of the best homes and people in the city, and locks directly in front of Merritts avenue. Owner's lâmily gone to New York, and hence he wishes to make a quick sale to be with them. This is a rare chance to secure one of the most beautiful homes on the famous Peachtree street for \$25,000, payable \$7,000 cash, the remainder in 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years, with 7 per cent interest or cash.

PONCE DE LEON avenue lot 100x200 feet, between Major O'Keefe's and Dr. Morrison's former home, at a great bargain if taken quickly. Terfms easy.

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24 PER ACRE will buy fine farming land on Decatur and McDonough road, only four miles from car shed. Terms easy. 45,000 WILL BUY new 8-room house on Forest avenue. Lot 50x150; good neighbor-hood and cheap.

WE HAVE 55 front feet on South Pryor street near courthouse in central business property, which we can offer for next tan days at 3587 per front foot—a bargain.

WE HAVE 8-room house on Washington; also 8-room house on Washington; also 8-room house on Washington; also 8-room house on Whitehall street. We will exchange for vacant property or nice farm near the city.

EAST LAKE lots to exchange for city property.

WE WANT purchase money notes, also have money to loan on improved real estate at 6½, 7 and 7½ per cent. from 3 to 5 years.

No delay. Come and Est your property with us, if you want to sell or exchange.

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112 Forsyth, 2 floors.
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115 Mitchell. Pryor and Ridge, store and 3 rooms... Store on South Broad... List your property with me for rent.

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of 800 acres, with 12-room, 2-story frame
house, barn, all necessary out houses, etc.,
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for only \$3,500, also admirably adapted for
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grass in abundance. This is a big bargain
and will make easy terms or exchange
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\$3,000—For new, 7-room, 2-story house,
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\$3,000, worth \$3,500; \$300 cash, balance easy.
\$4,000—For beautiful lot 50x13c, covered with
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The owners of the following are very anxious to sell, hence the low prices.

\$600 buys 3-room house, front and back porch, stable, etc., on lot \$50200 on West Hunter street.

\$5,500 buys 143 feet front on Ridge avenue and running back to E. T. V., and G. R. R., on which there are good improvements.

\$2,400 buys 4-room house, lot 48x150, on Johnson avenue, \$1,200 cash, balance easy, \$1,050 buys 3-room house, lot 41x168 on North avenue, \$500 cash, balance \$15 per month.

month.

1,500 on easy terms buys nice 4-room house on Georgia avenue, near Capitol ave. \$700 buys beautiful lot on Rice street. \$750 each buys 3 lots 50x158 on Pearl street. Cheap property on Edgewood avenue, near Bell street.

and fronting Westview cemetery, \$2.500 buys 30x100 on Marietta street. Cheap lot on Ira street; also one on Georgia avenue. For rent, 15 and 17 Marletta street and North Broad atreet 5 North Broad street. \$7,500 buys 33 lots 50x200 each op Greens-ferry avenue and Hopkins street, adjoining lots selling for \$700 each. \$1,500 buys 13 lots on Beecher street in West End.

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2-room residence with gas, electric bells, water, large lot, stables, servants' room, paved street, trolley cars and, in fact, every

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or in some artices of jewelry pring snaps, stone slips out of setting, ring cracks, or a thousand and one other little accidents happen. It's conent to know just where you can ge all these matters adjusted by skilled workmen, with expedition and at reasonable prices. Put our address in your pocketh case of need. J. P. Stevens & Bros., jew olers, 47 Whitchall street.

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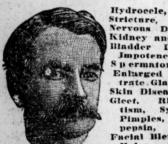
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Consultation at office or by mail free. ook and questions for 4 cents in stamps. DR. W. BOWES, 15½ Marietta St.,

I will sell out my entire stock of Diamonds and Watches at and below cost, on account of going out of the jewelry business on January 1st. I will sell you any watch 25 per cent less than any other house, get their prices and then mine for so much less. Diamonds 33 per cent less than anywhere. I carry the largest stock in the city, and have sold more than any two houses in the city.

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No Cure, No Pay.



During the past four months 4,873 were examined by Dr. Soper, and 1,849 were rejected as incurable. So confident is this distinguished physician in his ability to cure all diseases amenable to treatment that he has adopted the system of NO CURE NO PAY. All diseases of men and women treated. No matter what the name or nature of your disease may

THE MYERS CASE

A Strange Bit of Testimony That Will Probably Be Used

TO PROVE BROWN ALLEN A MYTH

The Officers Got on an Exciting Trail for a Few Minutes Yesterday-Myers's Day in Jail.

A very strange bit of testimony will be introduced at the trial of Will Myers for the murder of Forrest Crowley.

It will be introduced to prove the fallacy of the Brown Allen story and will be a picture of the front view of Brown & Allen's drug store on Whitehall street. This, it is understood, will be for the purpose of showing that Myers adopted the name of his fictitious character from the sign in front of the drug store.

Brown & Allen's store is directly in front of Eiseman & Weil's clothing store on Whitehall street, in which Myers bought suit of clothes and a hat an hour after he returned from Westwood park, where Crowley was murdered. The theory of the prosecution is that Myers glanced casually ecross the street while in the store and saw the sign in front of the drug store. It impressed itself on his excited brain, and when he came to tell his story he used it for the name of his hero.

It will be remembered that two weeks ago The Constitution suggested that the name of Brown Allen might have come about in this way. The theory sounded plausible and probable enough and many believed it. It is now understood that it has been thought strong enough to be used in the prosecution of the case against Myers.

Little has been heard of Brown Allen of recent days. The detectives have practical-ly ceased their efforts to find nim, and if there is such a man no murderer ever roamed the earth freer from capture than he. Unless he gives himself up he is absolutely safe.

But Saturday night there was an exciting

little ripple at police station caused by the supposed discovery of Brown Allen within

supposed discovery of Brown Allen within three blocks of the police station. About 2 o'clock yesterday morning a tel-ephone message was received at the police station from a disreputable resort near police headquarters. The person at the telephone stated in excited tones that Brown Allen was then at the house and could be arrested.

In great haste Captain Moss repaired to the spot. The man was quietly seated in-side unmindful of the sensation he had created. Captain Moss was taken to a qulet point, where unseen, he could get a good look at the mysterious stranger. The captain's informant stated that the man had often been seen at the place with Will Myers and since Myers had fold his story the man had been keeping quiet.

The captain took a good look at the fellow. He was handsome, well dressed and sportive in appearance. He had the black

curling mustache, the flashy dress, the natent leather shoes and the other ad-juncts of dress which Myers had so accurately described. Although he had been incredulous at first, the appearance of the man made the captain think that there might be something in it after all; and he toldly walked in and informed the suspicious man what he wanted. The stranger smiled. knew Will Myers. He had applied at his father's barbershop for a job, being a barber. He had frequently gone about with Myers, but his name was not Brown Alten. He showed a card which removed all doubt

as to his identity and the captain de-parted laughing. More than fifty visitors called at the jail to see Myers yesterday. Hardly any of them were admitted. When Myers was first carried to the jail he made a request that privacy be granted him and that no one but his relatives and lawyers be ad-mitted to his cell. His wish in this respect has been respected except where in special instances it has been broken by his own desire. He is on the first cell on the right after entering the jail and has as a cell mate Herschel McDonald. The two get along swimmingly and neither seems to realize his grave position. They keep in the best of spirits. Vesterday the usual Sunday school ser-

vices were held in the hallway of the jail cell. He could not help but hear the songs and the speeches.

When weak, weary and worn out, Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine to restore your strength and give you a good appetite.

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Going to Washington.

Arrangements have been perfected for the delegates attending the convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, at Washington, October lith to lith, to meet in Atlanta October 9th and take a special sleeper via the Seaboard Air-Line, leaving here at 12 o'clock roon. It is desired that all who certemplate going be on hand on this date, as there are some important matters to ba discussed while en route. The rate is one and a third fare for the round trib. and a third fare for the round trip.

A. McC. NIXON.

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I want every man and woman in the United States interested in the Opium and Whisky habits to have one of my books on these diseases. Address B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga., Box 378, and one will be sent

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Water Cure Sanitarium
Is permanently located in Griffin, Ga., to receive and treat a invalids. Send postage stamp for circular.

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March 12, 1894.

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The Southern railway (Piedmont Air-Line), many miles the shortest, many hours the quickest and by far the best route to the north and east. The only Pullman vestibule trains with dining cars. Fast mail trains. Ticket office, Kimbail house corner and union depot.

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Ferris Delicious Hams and Bacon. Smithfield Hams.

Virginia Hams "Dove" Rams.

English Cured Brenkfast Bacon. (Particularly Fine.) Tennessee Smoked Bacon. Western Sugar Cured Hams. (At Lower Prices.)

Codfish (extra fine). The C. J. Kamper Grocery Co.,

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Charles G. Beck,

The new-hat season comes around pretty regularly.

We're right in the midst of it with a generously chosen stock.

You can fit your head, and your taste for color or style, and your purse, at \$2, \$2.50. \$3 and \$3.50 in Fedoras or Derbies. There's no cense in paying a hatter \$5 for the same thing that costs you \$3.50 here.

We don't believe

You can find the same values in Fall Overcoats or Suits-for the same money at any other store. Of





Owing to the death of Mr. S. Maier, who was in the wholesale Jewelry business here for the past ten years, we are compelled to close out our mammoth stock of WATCHES, DIA-MONDS, SILVERWARE and JEWEL-RY at auction, in order to wind up affairs. Sale commences October 15th, continuing until everything is sold.

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Tolbert's Patent Flour per bbl.. 33.73

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ATLANTA, CA. and AUGUSTA, CA.

State of Georgia,

Mojulant General's Office, Munta, Sept 22, 1894

I have examined the new Encyclofs willie. Pritaunice non bring introduced by the Attanta Constitution, in Georgia and elsewhere in the South, and it seems absolutely fair in its break must you the south, The maps and illustrations in this work are very primerous and Cornet The muchanical wirst is of substantials orders . a south of reference, and commended to all

Joseph Sul.